

SIERRA EDUCATIONAL NEWS

Vol. XI

SEPTEMBER, 1915

No. 7

The Official Organ of the California Teachers' Association
Published Monthly by the California Council of Education
In San Francisco, California
Editorial and Business Offices, Monadnock Bldg., Phone Sutter 389
Press Rooms, 50 Main St.

ARTHUR HENRY CHAMBERLAIN
Secy. of the Council, Editor

DAVID LEVER
Business Manager

Contributing Editors:

Bay Section—D. R. Jones, San Rafael.
Central Section—Miss Fannie Rosendahl, Fresno.
Northern Section—J. D. Sweeney, Red Bluff.
Southern Section—Miss Caroline Harris, Los Angeles.

Advisory Editorial Board:

Dr. R. G. Boone, Chairman; W. D. Bannister, Minnie Coulter, Chas. C. Hughes,
W. L. Stephens

Auditing Committee:

F. K. Barthel, San Francisco C. J. Du Four, Alameda

IMPORTANT—Subscribers to the News are earnestly requested to notify us at once of any change of address. This is especially important as postmasters do not forward second class mail. In all cases give both the old and the new address. If any number of the News does not reach you promptly, notify us and another copy will be sent. Superintendents and principals are urged to ask their teachers if the News is received regularly. If not, let us know. Remember, the News belongs to you, is paid for by you and should reach you promptly and regularly.

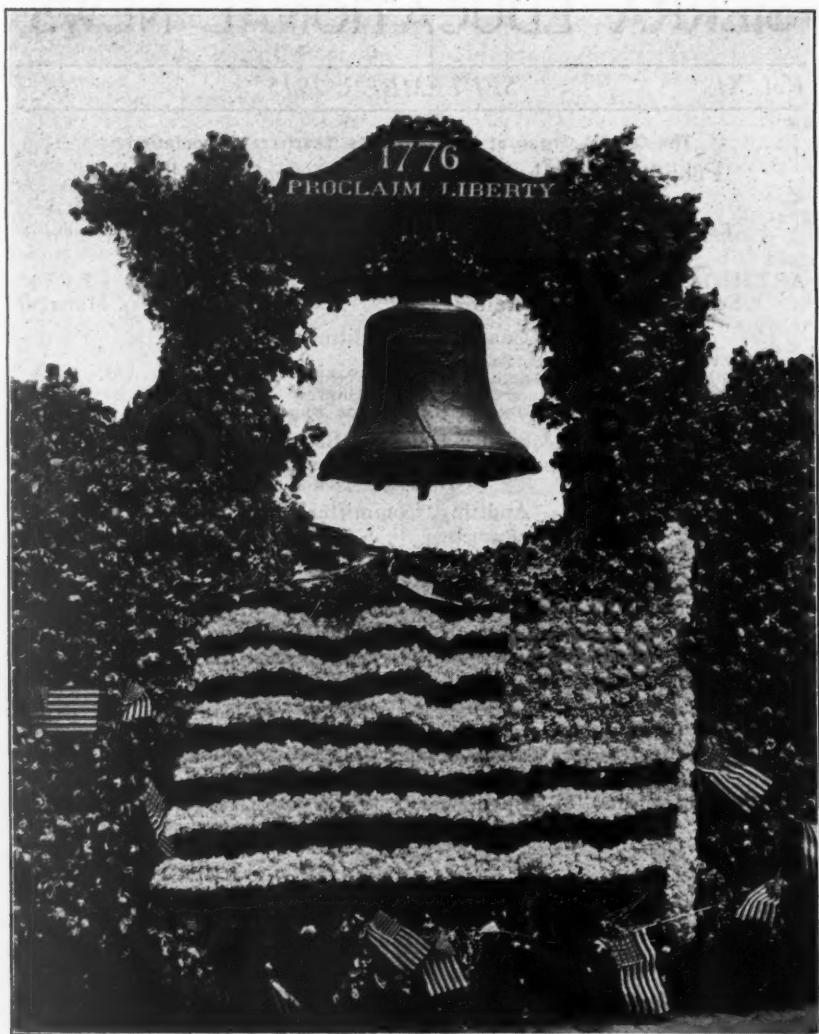
Entered at the San Francisco Postoffice, January 23, 1906, as second-class matter under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

Subscription, \$1.50 per Year

15 Cents a Copy

Contents

Frontispiece—The Liberty Bell.	Page
Editorial—Arthur Henry Chamberlain.....	433
Is the Board of Education an Incubus on Modern Education— Reynold E. Blight.....	435
Teaching Pupils How to Study—Franklin W. Johnson.....	439
Meeting of the Council of Education—Arthur H. Chamberlain.....	441
California Teachers' Association, Northern Section—H. G. Rawlins	443
National Education Association—J. A. Beek.....	444
Heard at the N. E. A.....	448
Panama-Pacific International Exposition—Ardee Parsons.....	454
Our Book Shelf.....	457
News Notes and Comment.....	463



THE LIBERTY BELL

Since its first important ringing in 1753, in protest against the issuance by Great Britain of Provincial Money, the Liberty Bell has been the symbol of Democracy, Good Citizenship and Freedom under law. Its second ringing, July 8, 1776, announced the Proclamation of the Declaration of Independence. Cast in London in 1752, it was again cast in Philadelphia the following year. The crack appeared July 8, 1853, when tolling to announce the removal of the body of United States Chief Justice Marshall from Philadelphia.

The bell was honored everywhere on its recent trip to the Exposition. It now hangs in the Pennsylvania Building on the Exposition Grounds. It is made of bronze, is three feet in height, weighs 2,080 pounds, and cost \$300.00.

Editorial.

ARTHUR HENRY CHAMBERLAIN

N. E. A.

The 53d Annual Session of the N. E. A. is a matter of history. The meeting this year was the fifth held in California—the first at San Francisco in 1888, then at Los Angeles in 1899, Los Angeles again in 1907, San Francisco in 1911 and Oakland in 1915. The Third International Congress on Education met in conjunction with and under the auspices of the N. E. A. Previous congresses were held at Chicago in 1893 and at St. Louis in 1904.

All in all, this was one of the greatest, if not the greatest, educational meeting and congress ever held. The N. E. A. is in some degree unwieldy; many departments call for attention at the same time; there is necessarily some of the superficial mixed with the sane; matters of politics rather than of education too often claim the attention of one or another member or group.

To one who has followed closely the work and results of the N. E. A. during the years past, there can be no doubt, however, that it has exerted a greater influence on the schools of the country than has any other force. Taking them all in all, the addresses and papers are our most important educational documents and are our best index of educational thought and progress. It is clear also to the mind unbiased that politics of the worst sort, and intrigue and corruption, find comparatively small place in the organization. Every discord or personal difference is eagerly grasped by a sensational press. For years the tendency has been to headline an imaginary conflict between men and women, or a circle of mythical "higher-ups," who are dominating affairs, rather than to feature the real work of the meetings. Many of the reports of things said and done have been products of the imagination of reporters who wanted a "story." These have been largely responsible for disturbed conditions. The local press has this year been more painstaking and discriminating than is ordinarily the case. It is most encouraging to note the progress in this direction.

The N. E. A. is a large body. It represents all geographical areas, all phases of education, and all types of thinking,—radical, progressive, conservative, standpat, reactionary. Honest differences of opinion there must be; agreement on essentials is rapidly taking form. As the meetings are held, now on one side of the continent and now on the other, most of the rank and file cannot attend two consecutive meetings. This leads to a constantly shifting membership, the locality in which the annual meeting is held usually contributing the heavy membership in a given year.

No doubt, democratic as the N. E. A., and some of our state organizations are, they can be improved. The committee appointed to investigate the possibilities for more definite and satisfactory organization of state and national organizations should be able to render a distinct service in this regard.

THRIFT

The work of Mr. S. W. Straus of Chicago, President of the American Society for Thrift is noteworthy. Through his generosity, a committee of the National Council of Education will be financed to investigate the field and application of thrift as applied to school and home. The work will be initiated through a prize essay contest on Thrift, with a first prize of \$1000, a second of \$250 and a third of \$100.

As a whole, our people are a wasteful people. Many are poor in this world's goods, not primarily because salaries are low or incomes meagre, but because there is no knowledge of how to conserve. Conservation has its application all along the line; in the world of nature,—in forestry, water supply, soils; in health and energy and, as well, in matters pertaining to the pocketbook.

There are many channels through which the thrift idea may be taught. Just as the best moral and humane teaching is done through the medium of various school lessons, so with the teaching of thrift. The real teacher will find ways and means for such lessons. The already overcrowded curriculum must not be further burdened. However, the work must not be simply tacked on as a veneer. California teachers particularly should be ready with suggestions on how thrift may be taught, in what the work should consist, means and methods, etc.

SOUTHERN SECTION C. T. A.

The meeting of the Southern Section C. T. A. will take place at San Diego in conjunction with the Panama-California Exposition. The dates are November 1 to 4.

This is the first time in many years that the meeting has been held at any other season than the Christmas week, or that any city other than Los Angeles has entertained the organization.

Indications point to a large attendance. President Covell and his committee are hard at work on the program, and Superintendent Mackinnon and the Exposition officials are planning in the interest of the visitors.

The Southern Section alone has over 5000 memberships. There are few State Associations that can compare in strength and size with the Southern Section, C. T. A.

IS THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AN INCUBUS ON MODERN EDUCATION?*

BY REYNOLD E. BLIGHT

Former Member Los Angeles City Board of Education

MODERN education is a wonderfully complex thing. This fact is all the more remarkable when we remember it is of comparatively recent development. Within half a century teaching has become a profession that ranks with the highest. Our schools have become liberal and democratic. Our courses of study have become rich, varied and practical. Our whole education in its methods, purposes and spirit has shown a splendid responsiveness and adaptability to the needs of the present century.

But while every department of education has shown an amazing growth, there is one part of our educational system that has not developed coincident and in harmony with this general evolution—the board of education. In spite of some few exceptions, for all practical purposes the average board of education remains as it was fifty years ago. This condition takes on a serious significance in view of the fact that the board of education exercises almost unlimited control over the affairs of a school system.

The board naturally elects as superintendent an executive officer of its own kind. If the board be reactionary, out of sympathy with progressive ideas and more concerned with saving a dollar than in saving a child, it will elect a superintendent who is similarly conservative and with a reputation for close economy. If the board finds itself with a superintendent who will not bend his neck to the yoke of reaction and petty economy, it can harrass him in a thousand subtle or direct ways and thwart his administration at every point. By a systematic interference with the administrative and appointive functions of its superintendent, it can break the heart of any recalcitrant official.

The board of education has the power to initiate policies and can compel its executives and teachers to obey. They may be convinced that the educational policies laid down by the board are subversive of the best interests of the children, nevertheless, they have no alternative but to resign or make a fight, which is usually a losing one, with the board. The board can exert almost despotic control over the school system, and by shutting off the appropriation any department can be seriously crippled or its effectiveness destroyed. It is therefore well within the truth to say that the board of education is the dominating factor in any school system.

* Portion of address before Departmental Congress on School Administration, N. E. A., August 20, 1915.

Now, this condition may not be altogether deplorable if this almost unlimited control is exercised by a board that appreciates the responsibility of its position and the splendor of its opportunity. And may I briefly and affirmatively define such an ideal board? It will possess a four-fold qualification.

1. The ideal board will realize that the purpose of a school system is to educate the children. Everything else, tax rates, buildings, purchase of supplies, teachers, organizations, must be subordinate to this one object. Until a school teacher is so thoroughly convinced of this fundamental principle that he will test every question that comes before him by this infallible and invariable standard, and is therefore absolutely proof against any sophistry or cajolery, he is utterly unfit to sit on a board of education. I do not believe I am exaggerating when I say that the cause of education has suffered more from the failure of boards of education to apprehend and live up to this primary ideal than from the grafters and incompetents who have from time to time occupied positions on the boards. In these days when the increasing cost of education fills the big tax payer with alarm and when editorial critics, speaking for the big tax payer, cry out for economy and retrenchment, denouncing what they are pleased to call the costly fads and frills of modern education, the temptation to make a reputation for economy is great. The expenditures, of course, must be carefully guarded, but let the school director beware lest his economies cut too deep and strike the very vitals of the school department under his control. The wildest extravagance of our municipal expenditures is that unwise policy that would sacrifice the educational efficiency of the children to save a mill on the tax rate. Money spent for the detection and punishment of crime, for maintenance of courts and jails, is a civic loss; but money properly spent for the education of the children is a civic investment upon which the community will receive dividends for years to come. I wish I could place in a conspicuous place in every board of education room in the country a motto that would keep ever before our school directors—"the purpose of a school system is to educate the children."

2. The ideal board of education will represent the whole community and not any particular part thereof. A board that would truly serve its community must keep itself free from every kind of sectarian or partisan influence. The moment any board yields ever so little to the pressure of any certain group of people in discrimination against the rights of the rest of the community, that instant the integrity of that board is vitiated. The real foes of modern education are not the crooks who

seek to advance their personal fortunes by membership in the board, or ignorant directors who vote according to their stupidity or prejudice; but the smooth, dignified representatives of non-educational interests who in subtle and machiavellian ways seek to defeat the nobler purposes of modern education, and the large taxpayers whose lack of vision prevents them from seeing and understanding the vital importance and significance of free schools in a democracy. Only that board of education can be successful in this day and generation that is surcharged with the liberalizing spirit of democracy, that knows no class, creed or color, but seeks to give, even to the lowest, poorest and meanest child a complete and efficient education, which is his right.

3. The ideal board of education will realize that the administration of the schools is a matter for experts, and will wisely confine itself to legislative and general supervisory functions. When a board exceeds its proper jurisdiction and invades the prerogatives of the superintendents and teachers, it becomes a disturbing, frequently a demoralizing factor in the educational work. There is a legitimate field for the board's activities, the determining of policies, the representing of the parents and citizens, the maintenance of a general supervision over school affairs, which is done in our larger communities, chiefly by budget appropriations and the receiving of reports from its executive officers; but when it tries to make courses of study, engage, place and discharge teachers and perform other distinctively administrative acts, it goes beyond its real authority. Of course, you understand, I am not discussing this subject from a legalistic standpoint but as an educational proposition. I am not primarily concerned with the rights, duties and authority of a board as defined by some state law which is probably a hodge-podge of mutually inconsistent laws superimposed one on the other without sense or reason by legislators whose knowledge of educational requirements was no more accurate than their ideas of the social economy of Kamchatka; but I am discussing an ideal board that desires to work efficiently and harmoniously with its teaching staff to promote the highest educational interests of the children. No matter how earnest or public spirited a board of education may be, and no matter how successful the individual members of the board may have been as lawyers, merchants or gravediggers, it stands to reason they cannot bring to their work the degree of expert skill that can be brought by men and women who have received special training for and had long experience in educational work. Success in money making does not of itself qualify any one to sit on a board of education and manage the schools of a community. It were as reasonable to put a board of law-

yers or ministers to superintend the surgical operations in a hospital. Therefore, it is a wise board that knows when to defer to the counsel of its superintendent and when to take its hands off the administration of the schools and leave it to him and his corps of capable assistants.

If the purpose of education be to educate the children and everything else must be subordinate to that, then every department should be under the superintendent's control. As a matter of fact, every business transaction handled by the board of education is primarily an educational matter from the buying of the pencils to the lighting of the school-room and from the supervision of the janitors to the selection of school sites. Every question should be considered, first of all from its educational side. Not a school site should be purchased, not a building plan or specification be approved, not a policy inaugurated until it has been submitted to the board's experts for an opinion from an educational standpoint.

4. And now I come to the fourth qualification which I consider the most essential of all. Every member of the ideal board of education will possess an enthusiasm for education. An efficiency engineer, equipped with a stop watch and a coldly analytical brain may reduce a factory to a basis of real efficiency but no man can be a successful member of a board of education until his emotions are quickened and his inner enthusiasms aroused. A group of children playing should set his pulses stirring, and a school room of happy students should be an inspiration. In which case he would be keenly alive to his responsibilities, would be eager to know the best and most effective teaching methods, would follow with growing appreciation the present evolution of education, would keep in touch with the newest experiments, would read the latest and most authoritative literature, would frequent the educational conferences and listen with open mind to the leaders in educational thought and life, would strive to know and understand the deeper currents of school activities, would intelligently co-operate with principals and teachers in their efforts to solve the many problems of the school room and the play ground, would develop a beautiful sympathy with child life in all its phases, and would know the profound significance of the public school in relation to this throbbing democracy in which we live. I know this is a big contract, but only big-souled men and women, capable of solving big problems and dreaming big dreams should sit on our boards of education.

TEACHING PUPILS HOW TO STUDY*

FRANKLIN W. JOHNSON

The School of Education, University of Chicago

EXPERIMENTS have been conducted for some time in the University High School of the School of Education of the University of Chicago to test the effectiveness of home study as contrasted with classroom study. An experiment in mathematics was reported by Mr. Breslich in an article in the *School Review*, volume XX, No. 8. The same author discussed at much greater length the experiments in various schools in an article printed in the *Thirteenth Year Book* for the National Society for the Study of Education. Somewhat similar experiments have been performed in Latin and modern languages, history and English; in fact, it has become apparent that in all high school subjects, study in the schoolroom under the observation or direction of a competent teacher is very much more valuable than study done outside of school. Mr. Breslich's experiment, however, seemed to indicate that, while a class without any home study at all and without lengthened periods, can do as much work as a class conducted in the ordinary method of assignment for home study; that the poorer pupils were greatly benefited, but that the better ones did not better and in some cases not so well. The result of this experiment has been that in the University High School special study classes are provided only for pupils who need them, while in all classes there is conducted considerable class study under the direct control of the teacher.

In order to impress upon all students and teachers as well the importance of efficient habits of study, a committee of the faculty was appointed to draw up certain specific suggestions. A copy of these suggestions follows:—

"The habits of study formed in school are of greater importance than the subjects mastered. The following suggestions, if carefully followed, will help you make your mind an efficient tool. Your daily aim should be to learn your lesson in less time, or to learn it better in the same time.

1. Make out a definite daily program, arranging for a definite time for each study. You will form the habit of concentrating your thoughts on the subject at that time.

2. Provide yourself with the material the lesson requires; have on hand maps, ruler, compass, special paper needed, etc.

3. Understand the lesson assignment. Learn to take notes on the suggestions given by the teacher when the lesson is assigned. Take down

*(Miss Caroline E. Harris, contributing editor for the Southern Section, asked Dr. Charles H. Judd for material on "Teaching Pupils How to Study." The latter turned the matter over to Mr. Johnson. His reply is given herewith.—Editor.)

accurately any references given by the teacher. Should a reference be of special importance, star (*) it so that you may readily find it. Pick out the important topics of the lesson before beginning your study.

4. In the proper use of a textbook, the following devices will be found helpful: index, appendix, footnotes, maps, illustrations, vocabulary, etc. Learn to use your textbook, as it will help you to use other books. Therefore understand the purpose of the devices named above and use them freely.

5. Do not lose time getting ready for study. Sit down and begin to work at once. Concentrate on your work, i. e., put your mind on it and let nothing disturb you. Have the will to learn.

6. In many kinds of work it is best to go over the lesson quickly, then to go over it again carefully; e. g., before beginning to solve a problem in mathematics read it through and be sure you understand what is to be proved before beginning its solution; translating a foreign language, read the passage through and see how much you can understand before consulting the vocabulary.

7. Do individual study. Learn to form your own judgments, to work your own problems. Individual study is honest study.

8. Try to put the facts you are learning into practical use, if possible. Apply them to present-day conditions. Illustrate them in terms familiar to you.

9. Take an interest in the subjects taught in school. Read the periodical literature concerning these. Talk to your parents about your school work. Discuss with them points that interest you.

10. Review your lessons frequently. If there were points you did not understand, the review will help you to master them.

11. Prepare each lesson every day. The habit of meeting such requirement punctually is of extreme importance."

These were printed on gummed paper of the proper size to be pasted on the inside cover of the ordinary textbook, and each pupil was given enough of these to use in all his textbooks and also required to paste them in in the presence of the teacher. In each classroom from time to time specific applications of one or more of these suggestions are made to material in hand. It is too soon to say that, if any, beneficial results have followed the use of this material, but it is apparent that in many cases the students have found them helpful.

"Public schools exist for the purpose of giving to each and every citizen an education that will fit him for the freest, happiest and most efficient life possible in the sphere to which his activities will probably be confined."—Frank L. Crone, Director of Education for the Philippine Islands.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

A SPECIAL meeting of the council occurred at the Municipal Auditorium, Oakland, August 23, during the meeting of the N. E. A. President Cox called the session to order at 2 p. m.

On notification of Secretary Cross of the Southern Section, Mr. Delbert Brunton of Fullerton was appointed an additional member of the council from the Southern Section.

President Cox reviewed the legislation enacted at the last legislative session and discussed particularly rural school supervision, vocational education, tenure and codification of school laws, stating that codification should be made by the school people and not by a lawyer. He further discussed the necessity for overcoming the present law making ten-minute attendance reports necessary. He instructed the committee appointed at the last meeting to consider the motion to drop members from the council who failed to attend two consecutive meetings to bring in a report upon this subject.

The matter of a teachers' employment bureau was considered, Miss Lamb stating that the matter was being discussed in the South.

Uniformity in high school texts and the advisability of issuing high school publications in pamphlet form were matters brought up for consideration.

The President emphasized the necessity for state headquarters at N. E. A. meetings. On motion of Mr. Cross, seconded by Mr. Cloud, it was unanimously agreed that the State Director should be instructed to open state headquarters for California at N. E. A. meetings, expenses for the same not to exceed \$50.

Dr. Lange brought forward the necessity for a program committee, suggesting that either members from different sections form this committee or that the Secretary's office see to it that section programs are distributed so that the whole body of teachers can be thinking of the same thing. There should also be some method of focusing results, probably through the Secretary's office, so that the council could act as a jury or clearing house, and discuss these section reports. Dr. Lange spoke further of vocational education, saying that its introduction means a new organization of our whole school system. He stated that a junior college should be established in every county, that the intermediate school should be developed, that the county unit should take the place of the district system, mentioning in this connection Dr. Cubberley's recent book, and stating that it was being used as the basis for legislation in several states. Dr. Lange further spoke of the development of rural high schools. He advocated the investigation by graduate students at the university of the matter of recording attendance.

Mr. Covell advocated a unified school system. He said that the State Board of Education, the Commissioners, the State Superintendent and the Council should work together in harmony.

Dr. Lange asked if the council had supported the bill calling for the appointed superintendent. Discussion brought out the fact that the council had not taken initiative in the matter, but had gone on record as favoring the appointed superintendent.

Mr. DuFour argued for the support of night schools. Alameda could more than double her night school attendance if these schools did not have to depend upon the elementary schools for support. The demand is for vocational work in night schools.

Mr. Glascock said that the Attorney-General had rendered an opinion favorable to the night schools to draw state high school funds. Mr. Cox said that the night school now had legal right to exist, but that if it must participate in elementary school funds the rural schools would oppose the law for the establishment of night schools.

In a discussion of school funds by Messrs. Cloud and Cox, the fact was brought out that in the period 1904-14 the increase in school revenues raised by California for elementary schools was a trifle less than 40 per cent. The revenues raised by counties for the same purpose increased from 80 to 90 per cent. The increase by districts was nearly 400 per cent. State school revenues have not increased as rapidly as has population. The President further stated that after the letter had been sent out by the council setting forth the need of providing funds for the schools to replace the loss caused by abolition of the poll tax that one Senator at Sacramento had received 1400 letters.

In speaking of the Union High School, Mr. Glascock brought out the difficulty in knowing where the Union High School stands in relation to city and county high schools. He suggested the advisability of a definite law to apply to Union High Schools. Dr. Lange mentioned the growing tendency in cities to require two years of experience on the part of a beginner before there is any chance of an appointment to a city school position. Mr. Rawlins emphasized the advantage of the payment of teachers' salaries in twelve equal installments.

It was moved by Mr. DuFour, seconded by Dr. Lange and unanimously carried, that there be appointed a program committee, with the President as Chairman. The Chair appointed Messrs. Cross of the Southern Section; DuFour, Bay Section; Lindsay, Central Section, leaving the appointment from the Northern Section vacant until after the annual meeting of that section, which was to occur on August 25. (On the 25th Mr. Paul G. Ward of Red Bluff was elected President of the

Northern Section, and was subsequently appointed to the program committee.) It was suggested that a list of subjects for consideration be sent members of the council asking their preference as to committee work.

It was moved by Mr. Cloud that the council meet November 1 at San Diego. The President suggested that if it be found that the number of reports to be received could not be handled in one day that the meeting be called for the Friday night preceding. Dr. Lange seconded an amended motion, which was unanimously carried. On motion the council adjourned.

ARTHUR H. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

MAY BRESNAHAN, Secretary Pro. Tem.

THE CALIFORNIA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION NORTHERN SECTION

H. G. RAWLINS

Secretary

THE California Teachers' Association, Northern Section, scheduled to meet in California Theatre, Palace of Education, on August 25th, outgrew the space and adjourned to the reception room of the California building, which has a seating capacity of fifteen hundred people. At the hour set for the meeting every seat was taken and standing room was at a premium. Meeting with the association were the teachers of Butte, Colusa, Yolo and Yuba counties. President Camper called the convention to order and gave a very interesting talk, after which he introduced E. Morris Cox, president of the Council of Education. Mr. Cox had a dry subject to handle, but an audience was never more interested than his, even to the end. In his talk he told what the teachers had accomplished in legislation and otherwise through their organization, the C. T. A., and the Council; and also what the Council expected to do within the next few years.

In a few well-chosen remarks H. K. Bassett, Assistant Director of Congresses, Panama-Pacific Exposition, presented a plaque from the Exposition to the organization, while President Camper, in the name of the members, accepted the gift.

Immediately after this officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Paul Ward, Red Bluff; Vice-President, Principal Edward W. Locher, Maxwell; Secretary, H. G. Rawlins, Willows; Treasurer, J. D. Sweeney, Red Bluff; Members of the Council, Pearle Sanderson, Colusa, and R. W. Camper, Williams.

Marysville was selected as the next meeting place, which will be the middle of October, 1916.

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION CONVENTION
Oakland, Cal., August 16-28, 1915

BY J. A. BEEK

Office of the Secretary, California Council of Education

THE fifty-third convention of the National Education Association and the third International Congress of Education held at Oakland, California, this summer, was probably the greatest gathering of educators the world has ever seen. The nearness of the Panama-Pacific Exposition had the effect of drawing thousands of people who otherwise might not have been able to attend. But the chance to be present at the convention and, at the same time, visit the Exposition—one of the greatest educational institutions ever conceived—was an opportunity not to be missed.

Oakland, the convention city, buzzed with the rush and excitement of the biggest convention of the year. The public schools were closed for the great occasion, armies of high school boys acted as guides and ushers piloting the visitors about and giving information as to cars, hotels, public buildings, etc., while bevyes of beautiful girls pinned fragrant bouquets upon the unaccustomed lapels of dignified principals and sedate professors. High school bands and elementary school orchestras and choruses brought lively offerings of music to accompany the weighty discussions of the general sessions. Great applause greeted the work of these bands and orchestras and their work was pronounced by all to be one of the best features of the convention. Evenings and times between sessions were taken up with dinners, banquets, receptions, etc., and enthusiastic committees of public spirited citizens and local teachers saw to it that no effort was spared to make easy the way of "the stranger within our gates." The facilities offered by the Hotel Oakland, the headquarters hotel, have never been excelled. It is probable that nothing other than the humane cause of education could at this time of wars and dissension have gathered together for peaceful deliberation and intercourse such a thoroughly cosmopolitan assembly. It is gratifying to realize that there is no other country in the world where such a gathering would be so free from the influences of conflicting national interests and the disturbing turmoil of war. Representatives of France, England, Germany, Italy and Belgium worked peacefully together in the interests of education, the great cause which will eventually end all war.

If the convention had been planned and staged as a great dramatic spectacle, it would have to be declared a failure, because the point of highest interest seemed to come very early in the session, instead of working to a climax at the close. Political excitement seemed to dominate activities up to the day of the election, after which the members settled down to careful study and consideration of the various topics under

discussion. Such a wide variety of subjects were discussed and so replete was the program with matters of great interest and concern that it is impossible here to cover the entire proceedings. We shall endeavor only to touch the high places and make brief mention of some of the more important events and most striking and original ideas conveyed.

The general sessions for the most part were held in the Oakland Auditorium. The first one was presided over by Vice-President Joseph Swain. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Edward Hyatt, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Mayor John L. Davie of Oakland, following which responses were made by A. C. Barker, Superintendent of the Schools of Oakland; Charles C. Moore, President of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, and James A. Barr, Director of Congresses of the Exposition.

The afternoon session of the same day was marked by the introduction of twenty-three foreign delegates by President David Starr Jordan, who said in his introductory remarks:

"The fact that twenty-three foreign delegates are here to greet us and aid us in the work we have to do toward the advancement of the educational forces of the world proves to me that the world is with us, despite the horrifying condition of affairs in Europe today."

At the meeting of the California active members attended by a large number and presided over by State Director A. H. Chamberlain, Miss Elizabeth Sherman was elected California Representative on the Nominating Committee. The annual business meeting and election took place on Thursday morning, August 19th. For the second time in the history of the N. E. A., the report of the nominating committee was contested on the floor. In the final ballot, however, the report of the committee was sustained, David B. Johnson, of South Carolina, the recommended candidate, being elected by a vote of 479 to 184 for Miss Grace Strachan of New York. Among the other officers elected were: Treasurer, Grace M. Shepherd, of Idaho; Chairman of Board of Trustees, Carroll G. Pearse; Secretary of Board of Trustees, James Y. Joyner; California Director, Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey.

A precedent was broken at the Monday meeting in the election of a woman to the Board of Trustees. This honor was bestowed unanimously upon Miss Agnes Daugherty, of St. Paul, teacher in the high school of that city.

Miss Daugherty fills the vacancy caused by the death of James M. Greenwood, whose term would have expired in 1917.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, the only woman who has ever been elected

to the National Education Association presidency, sat as a member of the board of trustees by virtue of her office, but Miss Daugherty is the only woman to have been elected a member. She will serve for two years.

The following appropriations were made to the various committees for the ensuing year: Salary, tenure and pensions, \$1400; health problems in education, \$1000; vocational education and vocational guidance, \$750; commission on the reorganization of secondary education, \$400; improvement of physics teaching, \$200; superintendent problems, \$200; economy of time in elementary education, \$150; committees from the library department, five in number, \$25 each, \$125; tests and standards of efficiency in schools and school systems, \$100; classification and terminology of the exceptional child, \$15; committees from department of school patrons, two in number, \$25 each, \$50; the culture element and economy of time in education, \$50; research, standardization and correlation in department of business education, \$50.

COMMITTEE ON THRIFT

The National Council of Education was authorized to appoint a committee to make a definite study of the subject of Thrift. Mr. S. W. Straus, the Chicago banker and philanthropist, has long been interested in this subject and the expenses incident to carrying on the investigation will be borne by him. There will be a prize essay contest after the general type of the contests carried on in relation to teaching religion in schools, these essays to be presented before the meeting next summer. The first prize will be \$1000, second prize \$250, third \$100. In addition to this, the investigation will be carried along other lines, a preliminary report to be made at the Superintendent's meeting next February, a further report at the New York meeting next summer, with perhaps a final report two years hence. The committee consists of Arthur H. Chamberlain, Chairman; R. H. Wilson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Oklahoma; John D. Shoop, Asst. Supt. of Schools, Chicago; M. H. Stuart, Principal of Manual Training High School, Indianapolis; S. W. Straus, Chicago; Kate Devereux-Blake, Principal of Public School, No. 6, New York City; J. A. Bexall, State Agricultural College, Oregon, and H. R. Daniels, Chicago. One additional member will be added to the committee.

COMMITTEE ON REORGANIZATION

Mr. William B. Owen appeared before the National Council and presented not for ratification, but for information, a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate the possibilities for more

definite and satisfactory organizaion of state and national organizations. This matter was later brought before the N. E. A., at the business meeting, where it was favorably acted upon. The presiding officer, Vice-President Joseph Swain, appointed the following to membership on the committee. William B. Owen, Chicago, Chairman; Payson Smith, Me.; Fred L. Keeler, Michigan; H. W. Ray, and Reed B. Teitrick, Pa.; Grace DeGraff, Oregon; George Lynch, Florida; Nellie Minehan, Minnesota; A. H. Chamberlain, California.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions were passed pertaining to the following subjects:

(1) Child Welfare—expressing the hope that both the teachers and the parents of the United States may interest themselves in and study the different movements looking toward the conservation and improvement of child life.

(2) Rural Education—states as the belief of the Association that this problem demands such a reorganization of rural education as will enable both rural and village schools to contribute more toward the improvement of the life of the people tributary to them. A great opportunity for service awaits the Normal Schools if they will but seriously turn their attention to the important problems surrounding rural life.

(3) School Supervision. The Association believes it to be a sound educational principle that wherever the teacher is at work or a child is in school, both teacher and child should have the benefit of close personal and professional supervision and that the movement to substitute some larger administrative unit for the school district, should meet with the approval of all. The Association also believes that some adequate provision should be made for opening up rural school supervision as a career in itself.

(4) Teachers—The Association takes the stand that to do the best work the teacher should work under the best possible conditions for the promotion of good health, comfort and peace of mind. To this end, the Association expresses itself in favor of adequate salaries, security of tenure, a suitable retirement annuity and sufficient and helpful supervision.

(5) Differentiation in Instruction—The Association is convinced that what our schools have heretofore achieved for the mass they now need to set themselves to try to accomplish for groups within the mass. Different types of schools, different emphasis in instruction for different groups, a wide range of educational opportunities, and an estimation of

equivalences based more upon needs and growth than upon similar accomplishments.

(6) Enlarged Scope of Funds—The Association desires to call to the attention of our people the fact that what has met their needs in the past will not suffice for the future and if our schools are to render the service expected of them, our people must be prepared to give to those responsible for the conduct of public education a larger and a larger proportion of public funds.

(7) Co-operation of other Agencies—Recognizing the increasing interest which citizens are displaying in the work of our public schools, and commending the action of a resident of California who made it possible for this Association to offer a prize to the person presenting the best essay on "The Essential Place of Religion in Education."

(8) United States Bureau of Education—In conclusion the Association expresses its thanks for the co-operation extended to it in its work by the United States Bureau of Education.

The resolutions referred to above were signed by the following: Ellwood P. Cubberley, Professor of Education, Leland Stanford Junior University, chairman; Robert J. Aley, President of the University of Maine, Orono, Me.; Fannie Fern Andrews, Secretary American School Peace League, Boston, Mass.; Mary C. C. Bradford, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Denver, Colo.; J. Stanley Brown, Superintendent Township High School, Joliet, Ill.; J. H. Francis, Superintendent of Schools, Los Angeles, Cal.; Carroll G. Pearce, President State Normal School, Milwaukee, Wis.

HEARD AT THE N. E. A.

DR. MARIA MONTESSORI

"When you have solved the problem of controlling the attention of the child, you have solved the entire problem of education.

"The reflective and passive character of the attention, by which the child seems to belong less to itself than to any object that may attract its attention, is the first thing the teacher must conquer. The ability to incessantly recall a wandering and scattered attention, always ready to vanish, is the real root of judgment, character and will. That system of education that succeeds to bring this faculty to the highest degree should be the ideal and standard system.

"To be able to choose objects that will interest and hold the attention of the child is to know the means of aiding it in its mental development.

"The scientific laboratory of experimental pedagogy cannot be other than the school itself, where the children live and are transformed. I believe that my system of education is founding this laboratory, where

the first germs of a science of man are visible because of the precision of systematic means, and, also, because of the effect upon human development."

Madame Montessori spoke in Italian, without an interpreter. Her address in printed form had been distributed among the teachers.

MARY C. C. BRADFORD

Superintendent of Public Instruction, State of Colorado

"I do not see why children are rushed out into the rigid torment of a school from the kindergarten. Why can't we carry kindergarten methods up through the first four grades of the grammar school and bring down reading into the last grade of the kindergarten?"

"I suppose it is very unprofessional to advocate such a thing, but reading might well be taught the child in the kindergarten. It ought to be taught so that the child won't think itself thrust out of the garden and into a building. We need a greater correlation of elementary grades and the kindergarten to the end that the child may get the largest learning in the least time. The kindergarten must interpret life in terms of love to succeed.

"I reverence the work of the kindergartens, but a great many of them merely play on the surface. The teachers do not always busy themselves with the truth and as a result they sometimes fail to unify."

J. STANLEY BROWN

Principal of Joliet, Ill., High School

"The spirit of co-operation peculiarly belonging to the twentieth century must mean that the school is to be more and more completely linked with the industrial business and commercial life of the city in which it is situated. In some industries it will be necessary for the periods of co-operation to be two weeks in alternation, in others one week and in still others the afternoon of each day, with a full day on Saturday.

"The new demands of industry must mean that the schoolshops of all kinds and the related equipment of the school must soon be in operation during the vacations as are the business activities with which these shops are most closely related."

EDWARD HYATT

Superintendent of Public Instruction, California

"I pray you, get all you can of the inspiration and spiritual elevation of this classic meeting of the fellows of your craft, all the exhilaration and momentum that comes of great multitudes thinking and expressing the same ideas at the same place and at the same time. And, get more! Man cannot live by bread alone. Take some of the pie as it is passed around. Yellowstone, Tahoe, Yosemite, the Grand Canyon, the sea, the missions, the wonderful exposition across the water, marking in such impressive way the last and highest level in the corridors of time—it is our privilege and our duty to get some of these, too."

JAMES Y. JOYNER

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, North Carolina

"The time is here, plenty of it; and the girls by the thousands, but the proper place—that is the question. Is it in the office, the school room, behind the counter, or——? The proper place is just where it has been since the world began and until it shall cease—the home. It does not follow that a \$1000 woman should ever marry a \$40 man just for a home. No woman should ever have to face the alternative of marrying out of economic necessity or of remaining a dependent."

MARK KEPPEL

Superintendent of Schools of Los Angeles County

"If all the States in the Union should adopt a free text book system such as we have in California, the country would go back into the dark ages.

"Patronizing State authors instead of seeking the best to be had is another weakness of the plan under which the State puts text books in the child's hand free of cost.

.. "And, after all, the cost of the text books is a small item compared with the cost of schoolhouse repairs. We wasted \$1,200,000 in July and August in this State on repairing of school houses and nothing was said about it."

WILLIAM E. CHANCELLOR

Professor of Political Science in the University of Wooster, Ohio

"The average trustee knows less of geography, history, literature, than the average eighth-grade boy and girl. If I could apply the Binet mentality test to them I think I would find that they know less than a fourth or fifth-grade child.

"Only a person who thoroughly loves children and who places their welfare above everything should be eligible for the position. A member who confines his attention to the tax levy, to the utter disregard of the child, is a menace to any school board."

A. H. CHAMBERLAIN

Secretary California Council of Education

"Forty per cent of the people in the occupational world today are misplaced. This includes some of us in the teaching profession. Twenty per cent are in 'blind alley' occupations. We have not yet learned to live while making a living, and have not learned the difference between education and training. To remedy these things, don't get pessimistic and growl, but get down to business, and make conditions better.

"While we have the best system of education today that we have ever had, we have not yet an educational system which adjusts the individual to the work of after life. Study the individual boy and girl. The greatest problem in this entire field of vocational guidance is that false economy and mistaken administrative policy which requires one teacher to teach half a hundred pupils the same thing at the same time and in the same way."

HON. P. P. CLAXTON
United States Commissioner of Education

"I am poorer if any man in San Francisco is producing less than he should. Education is not alone a matter of the schools. It is that which fits for life, including the full discharge of citizenship. Don't let the wordy conflict of educators regarding cultural versus practical education bother you. There is really only one kind of education—that which is best, most cultural and at the same time most practical."

ELLA FLAGG YOUNG
Superintendent of Chicago Schools

"Illinois seems to be the pivot of the struggle between the industrial forces of the country and the teachers' fraternity. In Chicago the fight has been almost desperate. We feel that those opposed to us in Chicago will resort to any means to place vocational training absolutely apart from academic education, and that they will do this through other means than the Legislature, in which we seem to have the advantage over them at present."

M. FERDINAND BUISSON
Member of the Chamber of Deputies, France

"The lay teaching of morality in the public schools of France is directly responsible for the present wave of patriotism which, in the Republic's hour of need, has united men of various faiths.

"A great crisis, more tragic than could ever have been foreseen, has arisen to put this education to the test, to estimate the price and value of this moral teaching, of those lay teachers of duty.

"Men, who had previously been far apart, in education, in opinions, in creed, have found themselves standing together on common ground, side by side, facing peril, facing even death itself, and there they have judged one another. At the moment when one was unhesitatingly ready to sacrifice his life, he saw the other, his neighbor, perhaps his adversary in former times, quite ready to do the same. So that these two men who thought there was apparently nothing in common between them, found on the contrary that they both had the same patriotic faith, the same capacity for devotion to the country."

GRACE C. STRACHAN
District Superintendent of Schools, New York

"The chief hope is to relate the course of study so closely and wisely to the life of the pupils that each child shall have equal opportunities to become thoroughly familiar with the three master keys to the riches of literature, science and art—the oft derided 'Three R's,' and, at the same time, have full opportunity to study practically and intensely along the line which his nature and his capability indicate will best develop him to the end that he shall realize his best usefulness and happiness as: (a) An individual. (b) A member of a family. (c) A citizen of the world. This means that the course of study of every elementary school must be elastic enough to meet, in so far as it is possible,

the natural inclinations, the needs, and the abilities of the individual without: (a) Weakening his character. (b) Lessening his chances of broadening his world. (c) Jeopardizing the rights and privileges of his neighbors. This, of necessity, means vocational training, trade education, but it does not mean breaking away from the formality and system necessary to develop strength of character, respect for law and order and the mutual consideration and co-operation indispensable in a good citizen, nor does it mean that the child of a doctor must be educated to be a doctor or the child of a tinsmith to be trained to be a tinsmith."

A. E. WINSHIP

"Journal of Education," Boston, Mass.

"When the government demands pure food it does not demand cheapness at the same time. When it insists upon standardizing the butter fat in milk it does not demand that milk sell for three cents a quart. It never insists upon cheapness when it means high quality nor upon high quality when it means cheapness. The two never have gone and never will go hand in hand.

"The wail for cheap school books aims to dilute American intelligence, to enervate the American mind, to sap the vitality and eliminate the virility of American youth."

FANNIE FERN ANDREWS

Secretary American School Peace League, Boston

"The development of the American ideal is dependent on the way in which this country reacts on the military, economic and moral condition of the world. The new citizenship demands a knowledge of the elements which advance or retard the general betterment of mankind. The upheavals in Europe have already affected our conception of future ideals, and have thrust upon us a responsibility for civilization which we must inevitably assume. If civilization breaks down in Europe, we shall suffer just as vitally, although not so directly, as Germany, Great Britain or France. The unique position of the United States, however, gives her the leadership in establishing a new form of world society which will lay the foundations of a higher world life. Every citizen of our country should be conscious of this new obligation and should understand the method by which the United States may render this service to the world, and in so doing protect herself in the free development of her national ideal.

"The starting point in the organization of this world state is to give to each nation security from the other, and this involves the making of agreements and the creation of a sanction for their enforcement."

LEWIS M. TERMAN

Associate Professor of Education at Stanford University

"Half of the people in the world have not found the one thing which they can best do. However, it is most important that the child of adolescent years have vocational guidance. In order to guide intelligently you must find out what the general intelligence is. The most common thing in the world is common, all-around mediocrity."

R. G. BOONE

School of Education, University of California

"The movement for vocational education is social in its origin and in its realization. Ignorance of facts and the principles of industry, and incapacity to fit one's self to any needed service, are so common as to justify one in thinking them foster parents of poverty. And it is believed that both of them might be measurably eliminated by a wisely administered system of occupational training and guidance."

O. M. PLUMMER

Member of Board of Education, Portland, Ore.

"There is no office within the gift of the people which carries with it more honor than that of a member of a Board of Education, and no man or woman in any community has it within his power to be of more usefulness than a school director. Only a person who thoroughly loves children, and who places their welfare above everything, should be eligible for the position. A member who confines his attention to the tax levy entirely to the utter disregard of the child, is a menace to any school board. There is hardly a community in the country which will not back their Board of Education to the limit if they feel the appropriations are expended wisely. There is no better constructive publicity for a city than to be known over the entire country as a city of good schools—to be known as 'The' city of good schools has a value twenty-fold greater.

"Let us bring our business interests and our Chamber of Commerce to realize the far-reaching importance of education, to the end that they will back every sane request for financial aid."

FREDERICK W. ROMAN

Syracuse (N. Y.) University

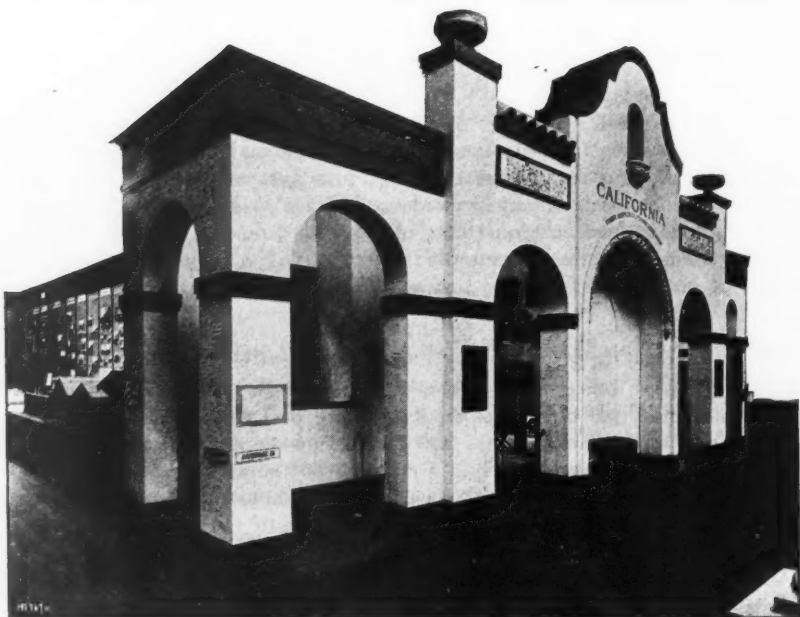
"To train boys and girls to become mechanically efficient will not solve the problem arising out of the ever increasing number of strikes and labor wars going on in the United States. The greatest problem before the American people is not how to train boys and girls to produce more goods and better goods in shorter time, but the real problem is the question involving the distribution of the goods which we already produce."

DR. ELMER E. BROWN

New York

"This is really the end of an era of which we are speaking; not the first fifteen years of the twentieth century, but the last fifteen years of the age preceding the great war. Whether we shall be drawn into that war or not there can be little doubt that it marks a turning point in the history of the civilized world. These things have all happened in the early dawn of civilization. The great war has shown us that the world has hardly begun to be civilized as yet. We are living in the morning twilight of a world that is yet to become civilized.

"It is the function of a national educational association to plan from the ground up a national system which shall be equal to the demands of any national emergency as well as equal to the daily needs of the nation."



Front of the California Booth, Palace of Education,
Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

THE CALIFORNIA EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT, PANAMA- PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

ARDEE PARSONS

A GREAT deal has been said and a great deal has been written of the Exposition and the exhibits. The wealth of educational material on display is so great that the average school person visiting the Exposition comes away with a variety of thought and notes. Again, it might be said that most of the time is spent visiting the strange and new things, so that a statement as to the California exhibit will be both timely and useful.

California's display at Fifth Street and Avenue B, in the Palace of Education, is one of the largest and most attractive. The motion picture theater, seating two hundred, draws interested spectators from eleven in the morning until five-thirty in the afternoon. Here California is displaying a series of films which give graphic information on the schools of the state, their activities, equipment and architecture. The various localities displaying the films are showing every phase of their educational systems from the kindergarten and day nursery to college work. Eight counties are participating: Alameda, Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Marin, San Diego, Santa Clara, Solano. Individual high schools making this kind of a display are Monrovia, Santa Monica and Venice. Los Angeles city is

the only entire city system that has yet been filmed, and the seven parts of the film are attracting more than the usual amount of attention. Two of the private schools of the state have excellent films of their activities, Belmont School and Mt. Tamalpais Military Academy. The State Adjutant-General is displaying a film showing the High School Cadet Encampment of 1914. The California State Library Association has had made for this display a series of films which show their efforts in the counties of the state. The films are immensely successful and are of widespread interest.

Of no less interest than the motion pictures is the display of school architecture through models and photographs. There seems to be no doubt in the mind of the visitors from other states that California has a great lesson to teach all along this line, and most of them have grasped the opportunity and made serious study of the exterior of our booth.

The photographs have come from very nearly every part of the state. As the total number is some four or five hundred, a list would be out of place here. The models, which are made from various materials, and either by pupils, teachers or professional people, include the following: State Normal School, Chico; State Normal School, Manual Arts and Home Economic, Santa Barbara; Armijo Union High School, Fairfield; Monrovia; Santa Monica; San Diego; Ceres; Newman; Turlock; Oakdale; Patterson; Riverbank (last five making up an exhibit of eight models from Stanislaus County by the County Commission); Sacramento, and Fresno.

The entire exhibit has received recognition from all sources as being very effective. When the Superior Jury of Awards met, California was voted a gold medal for the collective exhibit as well as individual awards on the films and models of school architecture.

The individual awards were as follows:

Alameda County, bronze medal; Alameda City, bronze medal; Alameda High School, silver medal; Santa Clara County, gold medal; Santa Clara Grammar, bronze medal; Armijo Union High School, Fairfield, gold medal; Sacramento City Schools, silver medal and gold medal; State Normal School, Chico, silver medal; State Normal School, Santa Barbara, silver medal; State Normal School, Los Angeles, honorable mention; Imperial County, silver medal; Santa Monica High School, silver medal; Monrovia High School, silver medal; Venice High School, silver medal; Orange County, silver medal; Los Angeles City, grand prize; Fresno County, silver medal; Fresno City, honorable mention; Reedley Joint Union High School, silver medal; Belmont School,

gold medal; Mt. Tamalpais Military Academy, gold medal; California State Library Association, gold medal; Stanislaus County collective exhibit, gold medal; Riverbank Grammar School, silver medal; Oakdale Grammar School, silver medal; Newman High School, silver medal; Newman Grammar School, silver medal; Lowell and Hawthorne Grammar Schools, Turlock, a silver medal each; Ceres High School, bronze medal; Patterson High School, bronze medal.

For the California Educational Advisory Committee and to Arthur H. Chamberlain as Chairman of the Executive Committee, a gold medal was awarded for their work as collaborators on the exhibit and to Miss Ardee Parsons, a gold medal in recognition of her work in collecting and installing the exhibit.

The California Committees, which have made this exhibit such a pronounced success and who received appointments at the hands of W. D. Egilbert, Commissioner-General for California, are:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Arthur H. Chamberlain, Chairman
San Francisco

Alexis F. Lange, Berkeley
Miss Ethel Moore, Oakland

Mrs. H. N. Rowell, Berkeley
Horace M. Rebok, Santa Monica

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Edward Hyatt, Sacramento
Will C. Wood, Sacramento
Miss M. Schallenberger, Sacramento
E. R. Snyder, Sacramento
William H. Langdon, Modesto
Mrs. O. Shepard Barnum, Alhambra
Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, Pleasanton
Richard G. Boone, Berkeley
Charles H. Rieber, Berkeley
E. P. Cubberley, Stanford
George F. Bovard, Los Angeles
A. A. D'Ancona, San Francisco
Alfred Roncovieri, San Francisco
A. C. Barker, Oakland
J. H. Francis, Los Angeles
Duncan Mackinnon, San Diego
J. A. Cranston, Santa Ana
A. J. Cloud, San Francisco
Mrs. Susan M. Dorsey, Los Angeles
Allison Ware, Chico
Miss Ednah A. Rich, Santa Barbara
M. E. Dailey, San Jose

Mark Keppel, Los Angeles
Hugh J. Baldwin, San Diego
George W. Frick, Alameda
Mrs. Minnie O'Neil, Sacramento
John Anderson, Stockton
E. W. Lindsay, Fresno
James B. Davidson, San Rafael
Mrs. N. E. Davidson, Hanford
Mrs. M. M. Fitz-Gerald, San Francisco
L. E. Milligan, Berkeley
F. H. Meyer, Berkeley
George A. Merrill, San Francisco
E. Morris Cox, Oakland
Everett C. Beach, Los Angeles
Miss W. Rodman, Los Angeles
Mrs. A. F. Morrison, San Francisco
William John Cooper, Berkeley
Miss Blanche Vance, Los Angeles
C. A. Stebbins, Chico
W. G. Hummel, Berkeley
Mrs. E. M. Bushnell, San Francisco
E. W. Oliver, Los Angeles

Our Book Shelf

Physical Education Complete for Schools and Playgrounds. By Mrs. Lavina H. Kaull, Director of Physical Education in the Elementary Schools of Sacramento. News Publishing Co., Sacramento, Cal.

Mrs. Kaull's book deals with the practical application of physical education and play. The author has not attempted to prove the need for formal physical education and directed play, nor has she attempted to show the effects of physical education by use of statistical tables of the "before and after" character. A scientific physiological and pedagogical background is assumed rather than presented.

The primary purpose of the author seems to have been to present a compact, inclusive text and "hand book" for normal schools and for teachers of physical education. She has carried out her purpose admirably.

The secondary appeal of the book is to the teacher of regular school subjects who, because of choice or force of circumstances, "must do something" about acquiring a mastery of the technique of physical education and play. The book is an excellent working guide for such teachers.

The choice of materials and methods of constructing playground apparatus is given a prominent place in the book. Folk dancing, story telling and games are treated in a very helpful manner. Formal gymnastic lessons are thoughtfully and splendidly worked out for the inexperienced teacher.

The author is at her best in presenting a "complete" program to meet the needs of schools in small communities.

Throughout the book there is much good advice to teachers which is given with the authority of experience and understanding.

E. B. DE GROOT.

Practical Exercises in Geography. Books One and Two. William J. Sutherland, President State Normal School, Plattsville, Wisconsin, and Chester M. Sanford, State Normal University, Normal, Illinois. Silver, Burdette & Co., pp. 96, price 60c.

The educational possibilities inherent in geography are slowly being developed. One of the most hopeful conditions is the improvement in elementary texts. That geography is not merely a statement of facts to be memorized and recited, but that it presents innumerable problems, the solution of which will develop power, and at the same time give a fund of information useful in all walks of life, is shown by the above books.

The authors of these books have presented exercises and problems the use of which will do much to rationalize the teaching of geography in the elementary school. Book One deals with the United States and its possessions, and Book Two deals with South America and Eurasia.

It is not the intention of the authors that these books shall be used in place of textbooks, but that they shall be used in conjunction with them. The problems and exercises are to vivify the text and give a definite incentive for its study.

Some of the problems are too heavy for pupils in the upper grammar grades, and the references appended at the end of each chapter would be more helpful if arranged in two groups, one for teachers and one for pupils. The authors are, however, to be congratulated upon having made a valuable contribution to the teaching of geography in the elementary schools.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN,
Los Angeles State Normal School.

"Household Physics." By Alfred M. Butler, head of Science Department, High School of Practical Arts, Boston. Whitcomb & Barrows, pp. 382, price \$1.30 net.

In the development of Domestic science and the Household Arts, and the application of the fundamental laws of physics to the home, there has arisen great need for texts that cover adequately and clearly this field of work. The present book admirably meets the situation. "Household Physics" gets away from stereotyped practices and sets forth in a clear, definite manner those practical phases of the subject that have a distinct relation to life. The difficulties arising out of the emphasis upon the technical side of mathematics and physics are here eliminated and everyday experience and common usage is placed in the foreground.

This book shows clearly that physics can not only be made valuable in the high school, but interesting as well. Following a group of principles, there is a list of questions relating to the group, and following each chapter there are questions relating to the subject matter. A final list of questions at the close of the book serves as an excellent recapitulation. That the text does not answer definitely many of the questions asked is a decided advantage, it being necessary for the students to have a thorough knowledge of the principles and their applications in order to reach conclusions. In addition to the subjects as usually found in physics books, there is a chapter upon "Plumbing," which takes up thoroughly the matter of water supply, introduction of water into the house and waste removal. The illustrations are suggestive and are themselves subjects for study. The book is on the approved list of California Texts and will receive wide use.

"School Credit for Home Work." By L. R. Alderman, City Superintendent of Schools, Portland, Ore., formerly Superintendent of Public Instruction, Oregon. Houghton, Mifflin Co, pp. 181.

During his administration of the schools of the State of Oregon, not the least of the results growing out of Mr. Alderman's work was the development of the idea of school credit for home work. Always familiar and thoroughly in sympathy with the rural schools, Mr. Alderman saw clearly the necessity of the coming together of home and school and the application at home of the work of educational institutions. In this book the author brings out clearly the value, not only to the pupil, but to the home circle and the community, of the performing at home of tasks by the boy and the girl for this outside work. Part I involves a discussion in all of its phases of the thought underlying home work and habit building, and Part II is illustrative of home credit plans. This book will help more readily in the spread of the school credit for home work idea.

"Shop Problems on Tracing Paper." The Manual Arts Press, price 25c.

These shop problems appeared in the pages of the Manual Training and Vocational Education and have now been published in portfolio form. In printing them upon tracing paper, they can be blue-printed by the individual teacher, thus securing as many copies of each drawing as required of the class problem. The list of projects includes a foot-tool, dresser set, work bench, tabaret, table lamp, reading desk, dining table, etc. Altogether the plan of issuing these problems on tracing paper will make its appeal to teachers of shop and drawing.

"Psychology of High School Subjects." By Charles Hubbard Judd, Professor of Education and Director of the School of Education of the University of Chicago. Ginn & Co., pp. 515, price \$1.50.

Any volume bearing the name of Dr. Judd is in itself a guarantee of worth. The high school has had a marvelous development in the last few years and the subjects taught have undergone in their content and method great change. Educators have been wont to say that one subject in the high school developed the reasoning power, another the matter of muscle control; another, concentration. The purpose of the

present volume is to discuss the mental processes involved in the development of the high school students. Dr. Judd has handled the difficult subject of psychology, as applied to education, in such a manner as to be understood by all. His chapters on the Reorganization of Mathematics, Psychology of Language, Psychology of English Courses, Manual Skill, Practical and Theoretical Experience, the Fine Arts, History, Teaching Students How to Study, and General Problems in Secondary Education, are not only scientific but thoroughly readable, and every high school teacher will be profited by careful study of the book. It is a distinct contribution to the literature of the subject. Those who are preparing to teach will find this one of their best references.

"Geometrical Drawing." A collection of plates for practical use in elementary Mechanical Drawing. By F. Straidt, head of Department of Drawing, Oakland High School. Whitaker & Ray Wiggin Co., pp. 66, price 65c.

This book, by one thoroughly competent to handle the subject of geometrical drawing, is admirably adapted for elementary work. Only one side of each page is used, and the plates are perfectly clear and distinct and the lines large, so that eye strain is obviated. The author has shown discretion in choosing his problems, and the directions are perfectly clear and distinct. He proceeds from plates demanding the simple handling of the tools to the more complex process of shading and lettering. The explanatory notes in the first of the book will give to the student a clear idea of the meaning of each exercise. The book will find ready place in schools where blueprints are not available, or where teachers have not the time or facility to prepare their own problems.

"Peter and Polly in Spring." By Rose Lucia. American Book Company, pp. 176, price 36c.

This little book by the author of "Peter and Polly in Summer" and "Peter and Polly in Winter" will be received with joy by thousands of boys and girls. The author has a charming way of writing and the interest is held from first to last. There is a deal, too, of information contained in the book which makes it of extreme value from the contents side. One of the strong points of the book in its adaptation to the second and third years in school is the fact that it is a continuous story, but so broken up into chapters as to permit of its use from day to day without spoiling the continuity. As in the previous books of the series, the illustrations, many of them full page, in delightful tints, add much to the value and charm of the book.

"Manual of Physical Training, Games and Mass Competitions." By Charles Keene, Director of Hygiene, Minneapolis Public Schools. World Book Company, pp. 124, price 30c, cloth edition 72c.

This book, with its 32 illustrations of exercises, games and body positions, is an excellent outline of physical training and games. Part I is devoted to a discussion of positions and movements, and the directions are so clear and the pen illustrations so perfect that any teacher or student can follow them. In Part II the author gives a variety of games for grades 1 to 8. In this city, when attention is being focused upon the necessity for group games in which all, rather than a few, shall take part, this outline of games and mass competitions is of distinct value. There is appended a suggestive constitution for the organization of a school athletic association, a form for a report on physical efficiency test, and other valuable data for the special or general teacher.

"Written English." By Edwin C. Woolley, author of "Handbook of Composition," "Mechanics of Writing," etc., pp. 321. D. C. Heath & Co.

Of books on English there is no end. We cannot get away from the fact, however, that to speak and write good English is an absolute essential and that no school can afford to minimize the proper teaching of the subject. This book by Dr. Woolley consists of a course of lessons in the main things to know in order to write English correctly, rather than to "write with literary excellence." The author appreciates the fact that the present study of composition fails of its purpose to teach the student to write correctly. He begins with the manuscript, showing "how to make writing easy to read, neat and attractive to the eye." The addressing of envelopes, folding and enclosing of letters is followed by the more intensive study of verbs, modifiers, punctuation and the like. Altogether, the book is somewhat different from the average volume on the subject, and, with its glossary, pages devoted to spelling, supplementary rules, and various kinds of punctuation, will prove of distinct value in the school.

"School Arithmetic," Intermediate Book. By Florian Cajori. The Macmillan Company, pp. 299, price 40c.

This intermediate book follows the plan of the primary arithmetic. The author has again sought to render the subject of arithmetic attractive to the pupil, at the same time emphasize the content value. This has been accomplished in remarkably excellent fashion. The problems throughout are selected with great care, emphasis being placed upon those phases of the subject most used in actual life, while much that has heretofore found place in books on arithmetic has been eliminated. One chapter is devoted to problems that may be illustrated by simple graphs and touch our industries, rainfall, population of the United States, the money value of training, etc. Another instance of the practical value of the book is a list of oral exercises centering around the cash register. A great deal of valuable information of a general nature is brought out in the problems, relating, for example, to domestic and foreign postage, parcels post, temperature, the gas meter, areas, etc. This will serve to illustrate the practical value of the book.

"The Art of the Exposition." By Eugen Neuhaus, University of California. Paul Elder & Co., pp. 92, price \$1.50.

As illustrative of the art of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, this book is invaluable. Mr. Neuhaus has, through his lectures and writings, shown himself to be thoroughly at home with the art of the "Jewel City." In this volume he gives personal impressions of the architecture, sculpture, mural decorations, color schemes, and other esthetic aspects of the Exposition, and illustrates his text with beautiful sepia prints of buildings, bits of statuary, mural decorations, and the like. Every student of the Exposition should read Mr. Neuhaus' book.

California's Magazine, Cornerstone Number. Edited by G. J. Wickson, pp. 672. California Publishers' Co-operative Association, San Francisco.

This Cornerstone number of California's Magazine contains a vast amount of very valuable material, including discussions on our natural resources, development of the country, education, industries and manufactures, agriculture, California's women, Panama-Pacific Exposition, men and women in their respective fields in the state. There are many full page color illustrations and maps and half-tones of remarkable beauty. The color work is particularly meritorious. As a reference book on California and as covering every field of industrial, economic and social activity, this volume should be welcomed and used. The compilers and editor are to be congratulated.

"Travels from the Grandeur of the West to the Mysteries of the East," or From Occident to Orient and Around the World. By Charlton B. Perkins, author of "Across the Pacific on U. S. Monitor Monadnock," "Chinese Pictures," etc. The Charlton B. Perkins Company, San Francisco. Pages 482.

This is a reference book, a compendium, a geography, and a volume of general information as regards scenery, manners and customs, industries, modes of travel, historical data, and much more which should be known by the traveler abroad or the man at home. The book is well illustrated throughout with half-tones. The book takes one on a complete journey from the west coast of North America to Honolulu, Japan, China, the Philippines, East Indies, India, Egypt, Europe and return to our Atlantic seaboard. It is a valuable book to be on the library shelves, or on the table of the teacher, the merchant, the manufacturer, or the professional man.

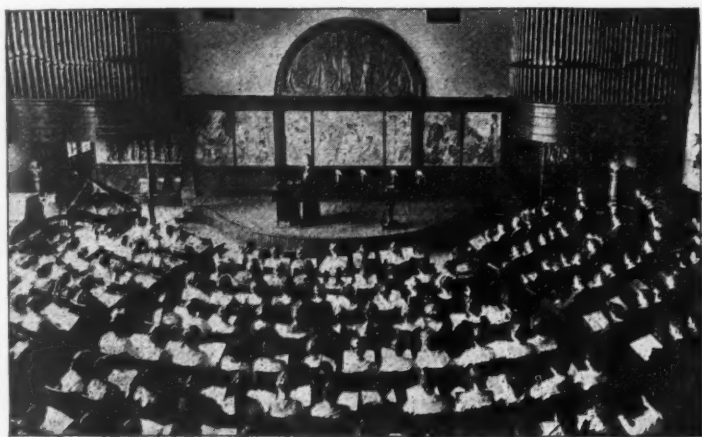
"Nature and Science on the Pacific Coast" is a guidebook for scientific travelers in the West. Paul Elder & Co., pp. 302, price \$1.50. Edited under the auspices of the Pacific Coast Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The sub-committee in charge consists of John C. Merriam, Chairman, and H. Foster Bain, Victor H. Henderson, Vernon Kellogg and Joseph Grinnell, the latter as editor. The book gives the approaches to the Pacific Coast, historical matter on Spanish settlements, an historical sketch of the Panama Canal, the physiography and geography of the coast region, with chapters on mines and mining, petroleum resources, flora and fauna, literary landmarks, and the like. There are a number of half-tones in brown, together with maps, charts and references that make this an authentic and very useful volume.

"Robert's Rules of Order Revised." By General Henry M. Robert. Scott, Foresman & Co., pp. 323, price \$1.00.

This revision of Robert's great book, first published in 1876 and now in its 525th thousand, is still the standard for use in deliberative assemblies. Part I is devoted to Rules of Order and is a compendium of parliamentary law based on the rules and practice of Congress. Part II relates to organization and conduct of business and is a simple explanation of the methods of organizing and conducting the business of societies, conventions and other deliberative assemblies. This book will find a place in every form of organizations: from the school debating society to the state and national legislature. There is a supplement giving a plan for study of parliamentary law which adds greatly to the value of the book.

OAKLAND SCHOOL SURVEY

The department of public instruction at Oakland has issued a 48-page report of the survey of the school system recently made by Dr. Ellwood P. Cubberley of Stanford University. This survey covers organization, scope, and finances, and in common with all Dr. Cubberley's work begins at the foundation and leads on to definite recommendations. In Part I Dr. Cubberley discusses the form of organization of the administrative department and the overhead expense. The second part takes up the scope and further needs of the school system. The third considers the financial aspect and the ability of Oakland to maintain an increasingly good system of schools. This bulletin may be had of the Oakland Board of Education at ten cents per copy.



Listening to the Victor Record of *Frühlingszeit* sung by Schumann-Heink
High School, Trenton, N. J.

Victor in the schools of 2700 cities

The Victor has come to be precisely what we predicted three years ago, a vital factor in the work of every school.

In the beginning, each individual school earned the instrument by entertainments, gathering rubber, paper, etc. Now School Boards in many cities, having had ample proof of the necessity of having a Victor for each building and playground (and often one for each floor in the larger building) are including Victors in the annual budget, exactly the same as seats, globes, dictionaries, ventilators, or any other necessary equipment.

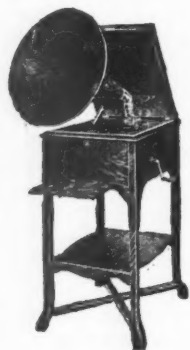
Our recent booklet, "A New Correlation," gives sixty pages of valuable suggestions on how to use Victor Records to help in the teaching of almost every subject in the curriculum.

Send for free copy to the

Educational Department

Victor Talking Machine Co.

Camden, N. J.



Victor XXV
\$67.50 special quotation
to schools only

When the Victor is not in use, the horn can be placed under the instrument safe and secure from danger, and the cabinet can be locked to protect it from dust and promiscuous use by irresponsible people.



News Notes and Comment:

STATE AND NATIONAL

The Junior College in California is the title of a 56-page circular issued by the University of California. The Junior College really had its rise in this state, Dr. Alexis F. Lange being more than any other man responsible for the Junior College. Part I of the Bulletin devotes itself to the history of the movement and discussion of the necessary faculty, equipment, curriculum, relation of the Junior College to the high school and the university. Part II concerns itself with department regulations, touching the field of agriculture, geography, the languages and the like.

For the third time **Ginn & Company** has issued a directory of officers and students at the summer session of the University of California. This is an alphabetical list of the faculty and of the students with their addresses and is a book of 100 pages. Ginn & Company has done a real service in issuing this directory, and Selden C. Smith, Pacific Coast manager, is to be congratulated.

California Blue Book, 1913-1915, has come from the State Printing Office. This state roster is compiled by Frank C. Jordan, Secretary of State. It is a book of 620 pages and contains valuable information on the various state departments, county officials, incorporated cities and towns, state political history, developments of the state, educational statistics, photographs of state officials, and other data.

Superintendent M. C. James of the schools of Berkeley recently issued an open letter to the people of the city, making clear the fact that there was no dissension within the ranks of the high school faculty, and that it was the desire of the school authorities to give the students of the high school as full control over their own affairs as was consistent with their best needs. In this letter Mr. James brings out the real meaning of faculty control and student control of activities.

Mr. Sweeney of Red Bluff says that the County Board of Education "has lost much of its former prestige with the teachers, and is now too frequently made a sort of political plum by the appointing body. The system needs renovation, making the board a supervising board and taking the appointment out of politics."

The Atlas Educational Film Company has opened offices in Los Angeles at 229 East Sixth street, and in San Francisco at 821 Market street. This company is not only securing a library of educational films, but is placing upon the market a projecting machine that is meeting the needs of the schools in a very satisfactory way. Mr. T. L. Haines is manager of the San Francisco office. Those interested may address the nearest exchange and secure information and illustrated booklet. The Atlas machines are finding their way into schools, homes, churches, lodges and commercial houses.

The Los Angeles State Normal School has issued its bulletin and announcement for 1915-16. This gives in detail the courses of instruction, programs and schedules, and other valuable information.

Principal S. F. Rossiter of the **Fremont High School**, Oakland, died on August 20. Mr. Rossiter had been in ill health for some time. For eleven years he had been principal of the Fremont High, coming to Oakland from San Mateo county, and earlier from Oregon, Ill., and Kansas, and was one of the best-known school men in this section of the state. Under his direction, the Fremont High School has attained an enviable reputation.

Mr. E. Morris Cox, Assistant Superintendent of the City Schools of Oakland and President of the California Teachers' Association and California Council of Education, has been temporarily assigned as principal of the Fremont High School, Oakland, to succeed Mr. Rossiter. Mr. Cox is an all-round

New Supplementary Reading

Lucia's Peter and Polly in Spring (Grades 2 and 3) . \$	.36
Baker's Children's Books of Poetry, three books, each .....	.40
Blaich's Three Industrial Nations (6, 7, and 8) .....	.64
Coe's Founders of Our Country (4 and 5) .....	.50
Coe's Makers of the Nation (4 and 5) .....	.56
Varney's Story Plays Old and New, three books, each .....	.32
White's Pantomime Primer (1 and 2) .....	.24
Skinner & Lawrence's Little Dramas for Primary Grades (2, 3, and 4) .....	.35
Skinner's Dramatic Stories for Reading and Acting (3 and 4) .....	.35
Webster & Coe's Tales and Verse from Sir Walter Scott (7 and 8) .....	.60
Whitehead's The Standard Bearer (7 and 8) .....	.52

Our Illustrated Guide to Good Reading describes 275 volumes of Supplementary Reading, of which 69 are for the first three years. It is sent to any teacher on request.

American Book Company

565 Market Street, San Francisco
252 So. Spring Street, Los Angeles

New York

Cincinnati

Chicago

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

school man and knows thoroughly the needs of the modern high school. His intimate acquaintance with the schools of Oakland will enable him to develop the Fremont school along progressive lines. At the recent N. E. A. Convention, Mr. Cox was a member of the Local Executive Committee, and had entire charge of advanced membership. As assistant superintendent and high school principal, he should be able to do much toward tying together the work of the elementary and secondary schools.

Recent adoptions by the State Board of Education are the Zaner and Blosser system of penmanship and Rowe, Peterson & Company's readers for the first and second grades. No adoption in reading was made for the third, fourth and fifth grades. The Board adopted Mr. Leroy Armstrong's manuscript for the sixth, seventh and eighth grade readers. Mr. Armstrong was for-

merly secretary of the California Council of Education, coming to this position from an extended apprenticeship as teacher and as principal in the Alameda City Schools. During this entire period he made an intensive study of the subject of reading, and his books are the result of thorough investigation and trial in the actual practice of the school room.

President Ware of the State Normal School, Chico, is advocating a summer session next season. This session might be held at the Normal School or in some desirable mountain retreat not far distant.

"Gullible's Travels to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition" is the title of one of the most attractive booklets that has been issued during the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The author is Mollie Slater Merrill of San Francisco. It is a

GOLD MEDAL CRAYONS



Highest Award for Crayons and Chalks

MEDAL OF HONOR

Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915

We are pleased to announce this additional award, which is higher than a Gold Medal

Samples of our Superior Crayons and Chalks, together with color charts, will be sent on request

Binney & Smith Co.

Makers of the Gold Medal Crayons

81-83 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

London—Paris—Hamburg

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News



**The
Foremost
Educators
of the
Present
Day**

are advocating
movable seating
for schools. Be-
cause it gives a

flexibility of arrangement in the school room which is of the utmost advantage and which cannot be attained in any other way. And because it is sanitary and hygienic and at the same time durable and comfortable.

If you are considering the purchase of seating equipment for your schools, why not investigate seating which embodies these advantages.

Drop us a card and we shall be glad to explain the MOULTHROP MOVABLE AND ADJUSTABLE SCHOOL CHAIR to you.

Langslow, Fowler Co.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

COAST AGENTS

Whitaker & Ray Wiggin Co.

770 MISSION STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

story of the Exposition woven around the central theme of a gull that made its home in the Exposition grounds, and who takes one on a journey from place to place around the marvellous "Jewel City." The book is beautifully illustrated, and delightfully written. It may be had at the book stores.

The announcement of the third annual apportionment of state elementary funds has come from the office of Superintendent Hyatt. The total apportionment for the 58 counties is \$322,421.29; the total average daily attendance of pupils being 319,229. The amount given to the county from the state is \$250 per teacher and \$8.23 on average daily attendance. Last year the rate per pupil was \$9.06. This year there was apportioned \$88,175.63 more than last year, there being 639 more teachers and 21,345 more pupils in daily attendance.

The contest inaugurated by Ginn & Company for the best paper of not over 2000 words on the lessons taught in their booth in the Palace of Education, Panama-Pacific Exposition, will close September 15. This prize is for \$50.00, and is open to the pupils in public or private secondary schools of the state. Already a number of essays from widely separated sections have been submitted to Selden C. Smith, Pacific Coast manager for Ginn & Company.

Many of the larger schools in the Sacramento Valley counties are electing their principals for four years. As J. D. Sweeney says: "This is a step in the right direction. It should be made general for all teachers, or rather all teachers should be placed on a permanent tenure basis."

The Year Book of the Los Angeles City Teachers' Club for 1914-1915 is a most attractive and interesting summary of the activities of the year, and gives lists of committees, reports, constitution and by-laws, etc. The receipts for the year are shown to be \$8659.79, the disbursements \$5841.78, leaving a bal-

ance of \$2818.01. The book is dedicated to Mr. James M. Guinn, who for years was a member of the Board of Education of Los Angeles City, and who during the period of 1881-1883 was superintendent of City Schools.

A recent number of "The Vocational Record," printed at the Vocational High School, Oakland, formerly the Vocational School, is dedicated to Superintendent A. C. Barker, and contains valuable information, with photographs of students at work, equipment, etc.

The University of California in its extension division has issued a list of courses to be offered by the Bureau of Correspondence Instruction. The list includes courses as follows: English, fifteen courses; Mathematics, fifteen courses; Drawing, five; Electrical Engineering, three; Architecture, one; Political Science, seven; History, five; Education, eleven; Economics, four;

MILLS COLLEGE

Suburbs of Oakland, California

The only College for Women on the Pacific Coast

Entrance requirements equivalent to those of the University of California. Confers degrees A.B., B.L., B.S. Twenty-one departments. Well equipped laboratories for sciences: biology, botany, chemistry, geology, psychology. Library of 15,000 volumes.

Special opportunities in Music, Fine Arts, Home Economics

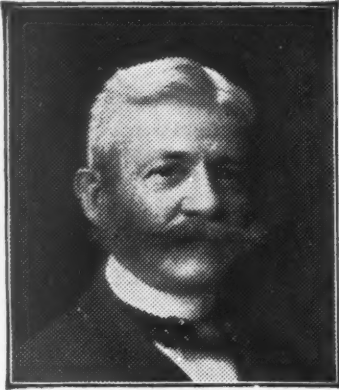
Scientific and practical work for thorough preparation in Home Economics. Graduates of this department eligible to go immediately into high schools to teach this subject. Drawing and Painting under well known instructors.

A College of High Standards in an Ideal Climate

Modern gymnasium under Director from Boston School of Gymnastics. Outdoor life in beautiful grounds of 150 acres. High standards of scholarship, Christian influences. Opens Sept. 14. For catalogue address

REGISTRAR

Mills College P. O., California



Established 1869

Thousands of Free Text Books

will be discarded in June as
unfit for use—

A Direct Cash Loss to the
Taxpayers—

Avoid criticism and ex-
pense by making the
books now in use last from
2 to 3 years longer.

PROTECT THEM FROM THE

Daily handling, wear and soiling of the school year
with the **Holden Unfinished Leatherette Book
Covers** which wear like leather—Sanitary—One
Piece—Easily Adjusted—and are equal to 2 lower
priced covers made of wood pulp.

**A COMPLETE REINFORCEMENT OF THE
ENTIRE BOOK AT A COST OF LESS
3½% OF ITS VALUE**

We make three different grades of material for
cover use:

Unfinished Leatherette	Semi-Leatherette	Commercial
\$13.50 per 1000	\$10.00 per 1000	\$8.50 per 1000

EVERY COVER READY FOR ADJUSTMENT

No Knives or Scissors Required—No Torn Edges

Samples Free

The Holden Patent Book Cover Co.

Springfield, Mass.

MILES C. HOLDEN, President

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

Accounting, three; Music, eight; Art, four; Advertising, two; Languages, including French, Spanish, Italian, German, Latin and Slavonic, seventeen; Commercial Law, two; Zoology, one; Philosophy, three; Anthropology, two; Astronomy, one; Geography, one; Stenography and Typewriting, six.

The Commercial Department of the Polytechnic High School, Santa Ana, has put out an attractive prospectus of courses. The Santa Ana High School, under the able direction of City Superintendent Cranston and Principal E. H. McMath, is forging rapidly ahead. The attractive new buildings are commented upon favorably. J. H. Baker, head of the Commercial Faculty, and his corps of instructors are to be congratulated on the work they are doing.

The monthly bulletins issued by the California State Board of Health and to be obtained from the State Printing Office at Sacramento contain much valuable information for school and home.

At Red Bluff inadequacy of room in the High and Grammar Schools has called for a committee of fifteen citizens who are to investigate conditions and make recommendations to the Board of Education. This method will bring good results. It is the same story in every part of the state. School facilities cannot keep pace with the growth of the section.

In Riverside County, among the important bond elections pending, are Beaumont, \$20,000; San Jacinto, \$30,000; West Riverside, \$10,000; Glenavon, \$5,000.

7 The first biennial report of the California State Board of Education, covering the years 1913 and 1914, has come from the State Printing Office. This contains the reports of the President and Secretary of the Board and of the Commissioners of Education, and covers matters relating to the work of the Board since its organization; the situation in elementary and high

schools as it relates to the need of vocational education, by Commissioner Snyder, the problems of the intermediate school, the junior college, high school text books and other matters discussed by Commissioner Wood, and elementary school conditions, county unit system, and similar important problems as set forth by Commissioner Schallenberger. There are statistical tables of considerable interest.

The "Blue and Gold," the annual publication of the Anaheim Union High School, is a most worthy production and would do credit to any high school in the state.

There will be a children's pets exhibition in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition on December 2-4. The Chairman of the Executive Committee is Mrs. Minnie S. Cooper of San Francisco. Mr. D. O. Lively, Director of the Live Stock Exhibit, is taking a

YOSEMITE

—Its domes and cliffs, its flowered meadows, its glorious waterfalls!

By Day or Night

From San Francisco
Via Merced and El Portal

\$23.00

\$20.00

Daily
Oct. 31st, 1915
Return
Limit

Fridays and
Saturdays
15 Days
Return Limit

Includes Auto-Stage from El Portal to hotels and camps in center of Park.

Auto-Stage from Yosemite to Wawona and Mariposa Big Tree Grove and return, \$15.00 extra.

Two Daily Trains

From Ferry Station

9:30 A. M.—Cafe-Observation Car.
11:40 P. M.—Pullman open for occupancy at Oakland Pier at 9 P. M.

A Third Train on Saturdays

7:20 A. M.—Lunch at Merced and Dinner in Yosemite.

Southern Pacific

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

keen interest in the affair, and the attention of children in all portions of the state is being drawn to the exhibit.

The Junior College in Los Angeles has attained considerable momentum. At the Los Angeles High School an additional forward step has been taken, where Dr. Walter A. Edwards is to be dean of the Junior College. Some 200 registered in this department last year and rapid growth under the new organization is inevitable. Dr. Edwards, through training and administrative experience, is well qualified to head this great movement. We congratulate the system upon securing him.

The International Montessori Training Course for parents, teachers and those interested in child welfare is being conducted by Madame Montessori at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. This course is attracting considerable attention

and visitors are much interested and enlightened on the work of Madame Montessori. The course will continue September, October and November.

"Golden-Blue," issued by the Maxwell Union High School, shows that this region is decidedly up-to-date. The articles and photographs are excellent.

Dr. Arthur Crosby, for many years head master of the Mt. Tamapais Military Academy, at San Rafael, died recently. Dr. Crosby had been long identified with the educational life of the Bay region. He was a man of keen educational insight and many men throughout the state, once students of his, attest his worth as man and teacher.

The Schoolmasters' Club of the Bay Region held a banquet during the N. E. A., at which the presiding officer was Superintendent Chas. C. Hughes of Sacramento. The meeting was in the form of a home-

A New Elementary Algebra

BY

FLORIAN GAJORI, Colorado College
LETITIA R. ODELL, North Side High School, Denver

Brief - - 206 Pages
Inexpensive - 65 Cents
Simple - Clear - Practical

The Macmillan Company

565 Market Street

San Francisco

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

coming for those men who had at one time been connected with the schools of California. The speakers included President C. A. Duniway, University of Wyoming, formerly of Stanford; Sam Brown, Ohio State University, formerly State Normal School, San Francisco; President Joseph Swain, Swarthmore College, formerly of Stanford; Superintendent Elmer L. Cave, Bellingham, Wash., once connected with the schools of Alameda; E. B. Copeland, dean of the College of Agriculture, Philippines; F. E. Farrington, at one time with the University of California, now at Columbia University; President Robert Aley, University of Maine, once of Stanford; Dr. F. B. Dresslar, formerly of University of California and now George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville; Elmer E. Brown, who went from the University of California to become United States Commissioner of Education and is at present chancellor of New York University. Dr. David Snedden, Commissioner of Education for Massachusetts, and President Henry Suzzallo, University of Washington, both formerly of Stanford, were unavoidably absent. Speeches were made also by Thomas E. Finnegan, Assistant Commissioner of Education, New York State, and President D. B. Johnson of Winthrop Normal and Industrial College, the newly elected president of the N. E. A.

There has been issued from the office of Superintendent Hyatt, under the direction of Job Wood, Jr., a volume containing the amendments to the political code relating to education, as enacted by the last legislature. These, in compact form, are very useful and the state office has done a service in this.

Professor J. H. Montgomery, the recently appointed Registrar in the University of Southern California, is taking hold of his new duties and achieving marked success. The University of Southern California is enlarging its scope and doing more intensive work each year.

Our contributor from the northern section draws attention to the fact that there is too much promiscuous applying for positions by teachers without first ascertaining conditions, thus giving authorities the idea that there are many more available teachers than is actually the case. For example, a teacher of music and drawing resigned—of the fifty applications for the position, many could not or would not teach the drawing; others thought

Pantechnical Mfg. Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in
PHYSICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
APPARATUS

3051 ADELIN STREET
Berkeley, California

Send for a small order of The "101 Best Songs," and see for yourself that this book,—The "101" Best Songs—is the best for the purpose at any price, and exactly what you want and need. We have sold 1,250,000 by giving a better book—not merely for less money, but almost free. And we believe you will like it, as well as the other legions of users.

3 1/2c A COPY in lots of 100 or more, F.O.B. Chicago.
70c per dozen prepaid, or 10c per copy prepaid.
To obtain the lowest rate, orders for 100 or more may be made up partly of "101 Songs" and partly of "Beginners."

Free Sample Copy to Teachers mentioning this paper.

BEGINNER'S BOOK OF SONGS,
Very useful in teaching little tots and beginners. Simple songs, exercises, rote songs, etc. Sold at same low prices.



The Cable Company
310 Cable Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

it was high school work, whereas it was in the elementary school; several supposed it was supervising instead of actual teaching, and some who were already engaged for the succeeding year at a better salary simply made application hoping to better their condition.

Bulletin No. 7 of the State Board of Education relates to co-operation in the teaching of English. Bulletin No. 8 to oral English in the high schools. Bulletin No. 9 covers the new laws relating to high and intermediate schools. Each bulletin is accompanied by a word of introduction by Commissioner Will C. Wood.

"Alcohol and Efficiency" is the title of a circular issued by the Department of Education at Sacramento, and prepared by Superintendent Edward Hyatt. In it there is a splendid summing up in terse statements by leading men and women of the effects of alcohol upon efficiency.

The State Board of Education has issued **Bulletin No. 10**, giving the regulations as to the issuance of certain special certificates. Educational institutions may recommend an individual for the elementary special certificate, the requirements being three years' instruction beyond a four-year high school course, with at least one-half these three years devoted to study or work in the special subject or subjects, in which certification is sought. Two-fifths of a year of the time required to be given to the special subject or subjects must be devoted to a study of pedagogy, and at least one-half of this time shall be devoted to practice teaching. For the secondary special certificate, there must be four years' instruction beyond the four years' high school, with the additional requirements as provided for the elementary certificate. As equivalents of the above, there may be substituted for studies in the collegiate period, similar studies in the special subject or subjects at the rate of half time. Such substitution,

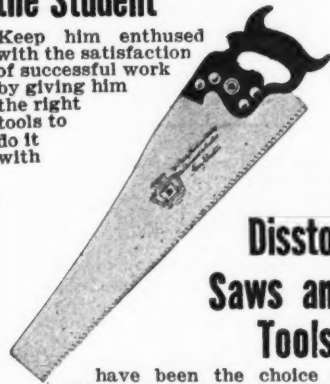
however, shall not exceed one-half of the total time required. One year's successful experience in teaching may be substituted for half the required pedagogical work and two years' experience for the entire pedagogical requirement.

Educational institutions are authorized to recommend to county, or city and county, boards of education, candidates for special certification in Manual and Fine Arts, Technical Arts, Household Arts, Commercial, Physical Culture, Music. County superintendents still have the power to grant temporary certificates. The accredited institutions are the State Normal Schools at Chico, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Jose, Santa Barbara, the University of California, Stanford, College of the Pacific and California School of Arts and Crafts.

At Redondo, the new Union High School will soon be completed and occupied, giving to Southern California another institution of secondary grade, which a few years ago

The tools of the Mechanic are the tools for the Student

Keep him enthused
with the satisfaction
of successful work
by giving him
the right
tools to
do it
with



**Disston
Saws and
Tools**

have been the choice of
skilled mechanics for three-
quarters of a century. Consult our
Educational Department on your
Manual Training requirements.

HENRY DISSTON & SONS, INC.,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

would have ranked as an excellent small college. School is being held in tents as the old building was wrecked and the new structure rising upon the same ground. From 500 to 800 pupils will be accommodated, the bond issue being \$150,000. The principal is C. A. Langworthy.

No. 2 California Blue Bulletin devotes itself almost exclusively to a digest of the new laws relating to education. The Bulletin is edited by Commissioner Snyder, the plan being to have these bulletins edited in turn by the various commissioners and state superintendents.

The State Railroad Commission of California has issued an official railroad map, printed in ten colors, on a scale of fifteen miles to the inch, which gives in the latest and most authentic fashion the county, township and range lines, locations of cities and towns, and of waterways, railroads, mountain ranges and peaks. There are in addition section maps of the cities of San

Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. These are on a large scale, three miles to an inch, and show the regions outlying the various cities and the street railways.

The state map gives the mountains and highlands in green; the national parks and monuments and bird reserves are in purple; forest reserves, Indian reservations, military and government reserves, each is shown in a different color. There is an index giving the location of every village, town and city, together with population. The map is 41x52 inches and comes in three styles—the flat unmounted map at 40 cents; mounted on canvas with rollers at \$1.00; and the map folded in cover, pocket size, at 50 cents. Schools and libraries will do well to purchase this map of the railroad commission of California, 833 Market street, San Francisco. The Commission is not expecting to profit by the sale of the map. Its authentic character and many points of advantage will readily make for the map a place in the schools.

TIRED TEACHERS

When weary and languid, when the energies flag and you are completely exhausted and worn out, there is nothing so refreshing and invigorating as

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

(Non-Alcoholic.)

Its revivifying effect will throw off the depression that accompanies exhaustion and nervousness; will strengthen and clear the brain that has become tired and confused by overwork and worry, and impart new life and vigor to the entire system.

An Ideal Remedy in Nervous Disorders.

Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Mr. Walter H. Nichols, who has been associated with the High School in Pasadena, succeeds J. C. Templeton as Superintendent of Schools at Palo Alto. Mr. Templeton assumes the head of the Modesto Schools. Mr. Nichols is a graduate of the University of Michigan, with a Master's Degree from Columbia University, and was formerly Professor of History and Economics at the University of Colorado. The Board of Education at Pasadena accepted Mr. Nichols' resignation with regret and expressed appreciation for his work as teacher of English in the Pasadena High School.

Miss Grace Fulmer of the Los Angeles School Department has been elected Assistant Superintendent of the City Schools of Los Angeles. Miss Fulmer will bring to her new position large ability and experience, especially in the field of elementary education.

Mr. Roy B. Stover, formerly principal of Daisy Avenue School, Long Beach, has been elected to the superintendency of the City Schools of San Bernardino. Mr. Stover has done excellent work in Long Beach and has been principal of the Summer Vacation

School at Atlantic avenue. He is regarded as one of the younger progressive men in the profession.

In Kings County special teachers of penmanship are to be employed the coming term.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robert Gregg were on July 12 accorded a reception and banquet at the Hotel Oakland. Mr. Gregg is the author of the famous Gregg Shorthand and this courtesy was given by the California Gregg Shorthand Association. Mr. Gregg is specially interested in the Standard Commercial School, which for several months has been conducted in the Palace of Education, Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The recent legislature appropriated \$20,000 for the erection of additional rooms for the training school in connection with the San Jose Normal. The school also received an appropriation of \$20,000 for pavement around the buildings.

Eastern high school teachers are coming to California in considerable numbers. Last year there were 257 applications for the State Board High School credential. Of these 164 were granted by the State Board of Education.

Diplomas

Before you place your order for Diplomas for the coming graduation, see our samples of Steel Engraved Diplomas printed on first quality selected sheepskin, enclosed in silk lined leather portfolios. The handsomest and most practical diploma on the market. Samples on request.

Pacific Engraving Co.

627 So. Broadway

Los Angeles, Cal.

THE OAKLAND BANK OF SAVINGS

The Oldest and Largest Bank in Alameda County

Resources Over \$24,000,000.00

COMMERCIAL, SAVINGS AND TRUST—SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Broadway at Twelfth Street, Oakland, Calif.

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

Mr. L. W. Babcock, who has been a prominent figure in the educational work in this state, and who for several years was the efficient superintendent of Mendocina County, has accepted the principalship of the high school at El Monte. Mr. Babcock is one of the best known school men in the state and achieved success both as high school principal and as a leader in rural school problems. His annual institutes and exhibits of pupils' work from schools throughout the county are deserving of mention. As El Monte is a progressive and wealthy locality, they have done well to secure Mr. Babcock.

J. C. Templeton, for several years the superintendent of the schools at Palo Alto, has resigned to accept the superintendency of the Modesto City Schools. Mr. Templeton has had a long and successful educational career in the State of California. His work at Modesto will be followed with interest.

Irvin Passmore, principal of the Armijo High School, and **William Mackay**, principal of the High School at Chico, have resigned from their respective schools and exchanged places.

In the death of **T. J. Crane** of Sacramento, the Northern Section loses one of its strongest members. At one time Mr. Crane served as treasurer of this section. As a man and teacher, he was known for his sterling qualities and exceeding worth.

In **Imperial County**, **Calexico** is preparing to bond for a new grade building to cost \$74,000. At **Nyland** a \$15,000 building will be erected, and various other school buildings are in course of preparation.

Hon. William H. Langdon, President of the State Board of Education, has been appointed judge of the Superior Court of Stanislaus County. Mr. Langdon retires from membership on the State Board. His successor will be appointed by the Governor. In the interval, **Mrs. O. Shepard Barnum**, Vice-President, is acting as President of the Board. Mr. Langdon has rendered valuable service and the school people of the State, while regretting his loss from the Board, congratulates Stanislaus County.

The Trinity County High School is increasing its facilities through the installation of added equipment.

The Board of Education at San Luis Obispo recently appointed a Citizens' Committee to investigate school facilities. This committee has reported the advisability of erecting two new school buildings. Thus is the Board of Education working in harmony with the voters of the city.

In **Inyo County** the high and grammar schools at Bishop are to more nearly meet the needs of the community through the introduction of domestic science in the High School and manual training in the grammar grades.

Napa County has adopted regulations for a standard school. Among other requirements, the flag must be flying when weather permits and one must be displayed in each room at all times during the school session. The school house must be lighted from left and rear through window space at least one-fifth of floor space in area. There must be a jacketed stove, proper equipment and room decoration, clean grounds, indi-

LINALPHA

Analogical, Lineal, Light Line, Vowel Indicating, Forward Movement, Varied Brief Outline. Linalpha: A WORD SIGN FOR EVERY FREQUENT WORD. Linalpha: Lineal; It Joins. Linalpha: If you write frog-marsh "phons," Gregg, Simpsils, or any other down stroke reversing movement system, you can fill up all VACANT Lineal Outlines, and speedily make your writing LINEAL and FORWARD. Lineal possibilities have been brought from latency into classified actuality. Examine Linalpha. By mail \$1.

R. M. WILLIAMSON, 248 Scott St., San Francisco, California

vidual drinking cups, and individual family or paper towels. There are also requirements as to attendance, length of term, and the like.

Professor Charles Emory Barber, formerly superintendent of schools in North Platte, Neb., and connected in recent years with Throop Polytechnic Institute and Throop College of Technology, leaves the latter institution for the Supervising Principalship at Alhambra. Mr. Barber will carry to the new position, training and ability of a high order.

The Wills bill providing for the reorganization of county high school districts was approved by the Governor. Practically all of the county high school districts are now Union High School districts, and the management of the high school passes from the County Board of Education to the High School Board, elected by the people residing within the district.

Mr. Joel A. Snell, a graduate student of Stanford University, has just completed a thesis based on the High School Survey questionnaire sent out by the State Board of Education. This thesis contains some very interesting statistical data, which will be valuable in the discussion of high school problems in California.

D. W. Bannister, formerly principal of Lemoore High School and member of the Council of Education from the Central Section, becomes principal of the high school at Oxnard. Mr. Bannister is suc-

ceeded at Lemoore High School by Mr. Graham. Dr. Osmer Abbott, formerly of Coalinga, has accepted the supervising principalship of the Hanford Grammar School. Mr. C. L. Geer goes to Coalinga High as principal. T. C. Allen goes from Grangeville to the principalship of the Lemoore Grammar School and C. E. Denham has been elected principal of the Grangeville School.

The Los Robles School for Girls in Pasadena, where Miss Morrison has been principal, has been taken over by Miss Bonnie Bonnelle. Miss Bonnelle was for several years the efficient principal of the Elementary School at Throop Institute—later becoming principal of the Elementary School at Belmont. Miss Bonnelle's wide experience and training will enable her to conduct the Los Robles school in a manner to bring credit to herself and to the city.

The State Board of Education has issued a bulletin entitled "Co-operation in the Teaching of English." The Bulletin aims to secure the co-operation of all teachers in the high school in developing and forming correct habits in English. Commissioner Wood in his introduction points out that "English is used in the teaching of all other subjects; therefore, the responsibility for teaching the mother tongue does not rest entirely upon the conscience of the teacher of composition. In fact, we are beginning to realize that English is supplementary to every other course,



Much Depends

upon the quality of materials your teachers and students are expected to use. Much more depends upon the working conditions, the surroundings, and, above all, the very benches and tables upon which they work. Therefore, before buying, send for our complete catalog on manual training benches, domestic science tables, and drawing tables.

C. CHRISTIANSEN,
Manufacturer,
2219 Grand Ave., Chicago, Ill.

and that in all our teaching we must teach good usage in English." The Bulletin was prepared by the Committee of California Association of Teachers in English, consisting of Professor Benjamin P. Kurtz, Chairman; Mary E. Kelly, C. E. Keyes and Fanny W. McLean. Before the opening of the fall term the State Board will publish a bulletin on "Oral English," prepared by a committee of the Association of English Teachers at the request of the Commissioner of Secondary Schools. The Committee consists of Lucia Mirrieles, Talcott Williamson, and Helen Crandall.

In the Calaveras County High School a course in stenography has been introduced and six typewriting machines will be used the coming year.

The First Annual Trustees' Institute in San Bernardino County was held recently, at which time the employment of teachers, the county free library, and health and development work were discussed.

At the State Normal School, Chico, compulsory physical education and athletic exercises for men has been placed well to the front. All men are required to take two periods a week physical exercise. This may be in any form and generally consists of sports and games, such as horseshoes, tennis, baseball, football and basketball. As the men of the faculty are by mutual agreement required to take

part, the result is recreation and outdoor habits for all and especially for those who need it most and who otherwise would get none of it.

This attempt at Chico shows the possibility of some form of athletics for all those who most need it. In rainy weather the gymnasium is used for setting up exercises and all sorts of stunts. The high schools of this state should come to realize the necessity of some general form of physical exercises for that vast 90 per cent who now sit upon the bleachers and indulge in "class spirit," while those who need the work much less are performing on the field.

The Glenn County High School and the Orland Union High School will each install a Home Economics Department. There will be electrical cooking appliances and the best equipment for sewing and millinery. In the former school credits will be given for home work, such as milking cows, washing dishes, etc.

A booklet describing the high school at San Luis Obispo, its purposes and courses, and containing other valuable information, has recently been issued. This book is distributed to patrons and prospective students and will do much to tie together the home and the school.

O. H. Close has been elected principal of San Juan High School at Fair Oaks, Cal.

BOYNTON - ESTERLY TEACHERS' AGENCY

C. C. BOYNTON, Mgr.

E. C. BOYNTON, Mgr.

517 BROCKMAN BLDG., LOS ANGELES

CALVIN ESTERLY, Proprietor

D. W. LINDSAY, Asst. Mgr.

717 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

We have filled MORE POSITIONS in California than all the other managers now in business, combined.

THE FISK TEACHERS' AGENCY

Berkeley Office

2161 Shattuck Ave.

J. B. Stearns

J. M. Hahn

{ Managers

Los Angeles Office

343 Douglas Building

R. W. Coddington

Mary L. Coddington

{ Managers

Other offices: Boston, New York, Washington, Chicago, Denver, Portland.

For the past three years the Fisk Teachers' Agency has filled more positions in California than in any other state. Reliability and Efficiency are our watchwords. Send for Registration Form and Circulars.

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

Miss Ina Coolbrith, the poet, received a medal at the hands of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at a meeting of the International Congress of Authors and Journalists.

A new High School at Victorville has been organized and 30,000 bonds voted. Bonds for another new high school at Barstow, in San Bernardino County, will be voted on soon. New grade buildings in the county, either to be put up or in process of construction, are at Colton, Barstow, Alta Loma, Central and Cucamonga.

A post-graduate grammar school course will be established at Hamilton City, Glenn County.

In Alpine county there are eight Indians attending public schools. Superintendent Vallem writes that some of them read very well, are quite intelligent, and are natural mimics.

In Stockton the new Eldorado School is nearing completion. It is in red brick with cream brick and cream terra cotta trim, in the

Elizabethan styles of architecture. It is regarded by many as one of the most attractive school buildings in the state. A notable feature is the fact that it stands on a ten-acre site. More grammar schools in California should follow the example of Stockton.

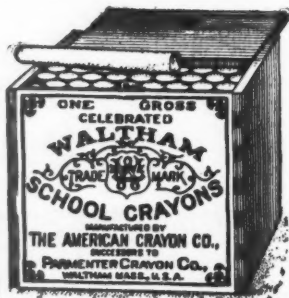
In Lake County the Board of Education has adopted a post-graduate course of study for grammar schools.

A recent number of the Vocational Guidance Bulletin contains extracts from report of Superintendent Rhodes of Pasadena, and bearing upon vocational guidance. The report is made by Carl E. Durrell, Vocational Counselor. This number of the Bulletin also gives extracts from the report of E. R. Snyder, Commissioner of Vocational and Industrial Education.

Butte County Institute, which met in conjunction with the Northern Section, C. T. A., held a meeting in the California Booth, in the Palace of Education, August 24. Superintendent Perle Rutherford, provided three numbers for her program; Educational Features of the Exposition, Alvin E. Pope, Chief of Education and Social Economy; County Library Service to Schools, Miss Gladys Brownson, County Librarian, and New Educational Laws, Job Wood, Jr.

Professor Cubberley's Work Recognized is the title of an editorial in School and Home Education for June. This editorial says: "Every five years Columbiuss University awards a gold medal and a silver medal for the most distinguished contribution to philosophy or to educational theory, practice or administration made during the preceding five-year period. We learn from Science that the silver medal has this year been awarded to Professor E. P. Cubberley of Stanford University. This is a well merited recognition. Professor Cubberley has honestly earned his standing as the leading American student of educational administration. His monograph, School Funds and their Apportionment, published ten years ago, ranks as

BEST IN 1835 BEST IN 1914



Absolutely free from grit.
Marks as white as snow and as
smooth as velvet.

Distributed by
H. S. CROCKER & CO.
San Francisco and Los Angeles

C. F. WEBER & CO.
San Francisco and Los Angeles

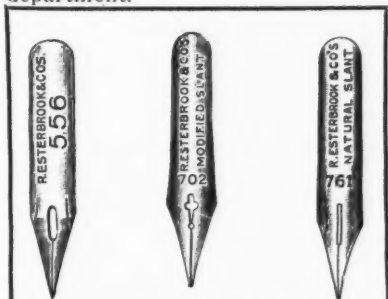
SCHWABACHER, FREY STA. CO.
San Francisco

SANBORN, VAIL & CO.
San Francisco and Los Angeles

one of the very few fundamental and penetrating contributions to the theory of taxation for the support of public schools. His State and County Educational Organization, which came from the press last year, marks out the course which the administrative development of our progressive state school systems will undoubtedly follow during the next two or three decades. California's unquestioned leadership in school organization and administration is probably due in no small measure to the influence of Professor Cubberly."

Mr. C. Schoer, Jr., has been elected principal of the Ukiah High School.

At the University of Southern California, the four-year journalism course is attracting much attention and comment. All phases of newspaper work are covered, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Journalism. Professor B. O. Bliven will head the new department.



THREE MORE POPULAR School Pens have yet to be produced. Our aggregate sales, yearly, on these three pens will, we have no hesitancy in saying, exceed in number of gross, any six School Pens of any other make.

If you are not using one of these remarkable Pens, in justice to yourself, try some. A postal will bring you a few of each and our prices.

**The Esterbrook Steel Pen
Mfg. Company**

CAMDEN, N. J.

The State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics at Santa Barbara, held its Commencement August 24. The address was given by Dr. Henry F. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. There was an exhibition of work on August 23 and 24.

Tehama County held one session of its institute before joining with the Northern Section, C. A. T., this taking place in the California Theater, Palace of Education. Miss Mamie B. Lang, the Superintendent, explained the New Manual, and Mr. Paul G. Ward of Red Bluff discussed the attitude of the local high school toward the post-graduate course in the public school as provided for by the last legislature.

Professor C. E. Rugh of the University of California was unanimously awarded by the judges the \$1000 first prize offered for the best essay by the members of the National Education Association on the Essential Place of Religion in Education. This included an outline of a plan for introducing religious training in the public schools. The contest, which opened last December with 1381 entrants, closed in June, the successful essay being selected from a final 432. Special mention also was given to Laura H. Wilde, Lake Erie, Plainville, Ohio; Frances Fribie, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Clarence Reed, Palo Alto, and Anna B. West, Newbury Port, Miss. The prize was offered by a Californian, whose name is not to be made public.

The San Mateo County Institute will be held September 27-28-29 at San Francisco, the meeting on the 28th being in the California Booth, Palace of Education. The Mariposa County Institute will meet in conjunction with San Mateo.

Mr. Francis W. Conrad, for 20 years a member of the school department of San Bernardino, and for the last 12 years superintendent, retires from his work there. Mr. Conrad, as one of the older

school men of the state, has made an enviable record and kept the schools of San Bernardino well abreast of the times. Under his administration several modern grade schools have been recently built, and his work for many years looking toward a modern high school was well started toward completion before his retirement. His many friends in the teaching profession in this state congratulate him upon his work, and wish him abundance of happiness and success.

Miss E. Louise Smythe of San Rafael passed away on August 5 after 35 years of service in the schools of California. Miss Smythe was widely known as one of the most successful primary teachers in the state and as the author of several story books in general use in primary classes.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

A good textbook for the grades and smaller high schools is the new

SCHOOL KITCHEN TEXT BOOK

By MRS. LINCOLN. It was published April 9 and is a thoroughly modern book. It has fifty-nine lessons on cookery and food groups, eighty-two pages on household science proper, and an Appendix with thirty-two lessons on home-sewing. It contains a plan for school credit for home work, and for doing school work at no cost for equipment. It is as easy as a good book can be. Price 60 cents.

**Little Brown &
Company**

34 BEACON ST., BOSTON
623 S. WABASH Av., CHICAGO

The Napa County Teachers' Institute was held at Oakland August 23-25 under the auspices of the N. E. A. Miss Lena A. Jackson the Superintendent, called her first meeting to order at the California Booth, Palace of Education, in the Exposition grounds. A large number of the teachers were in attendance throughout the session, and by selecting the particular congress or meeting in which one was most interested, the teachers were thoroughly satisfied and well repaid.

The American Penmanship Teachers' Association held a meeting in Convention Hall, Panama-Pacific Exposition, on July 30, and was presided over by Lenore Conrad of Los Angeles. Addresses were made by Alvin E. Pope, Chief of Department of Education at the Exposition; A. N. Palmer, author of the Palmer Method of Business Writing; T. H. Lodge of the City Schools of Redlands; Emma Hagenstein, Supervisor of Penmanship, Rock Springs, Wyoming; F. F. Von Court, field manager of the A. N. Palmer Company; Mrs. Mary Langley, Hoquiam, Washington; Mrs. J. H. Humphries, Palo Alto; Paul Evans, Alameda, and others who took part in the discussions.

Great progress is being made in Alpine County in improving school houses, and in securing better lighting and ventilation.

The Polytechnic Elementary School in Pasadena has secured as its new principal Miss Grace Henley, formerly teacher of English in the Berkeley High School. While Miss Henley has been giving major attention recently to high school work, she is thoroughly acquainted and very much in sympathy with the problems of the elementary school, and is in personality and training, thoroughly adapted to the administrative position to which she has been called. She succeeds Miss Virginia Pease, who after a most successful administration of

IF YOU WANT A GOOD POSITION OR PROMOTION write us at once. We need teachers for all positions from rural schools to State University. Have placed over eleven thousand brainy men and women in good positions. No registration fee necessary.
THE WESTERN REFERENCE & BOND ASS'N., KANSAS CITY, MO.

several years, was married recently to Mr. Myron Hunt, a prominent architect of Southern California. Miss Pease was principal of the school when it was affiliated with Throop Polytechnic Institute, and it has been very largely through her work and influence that the Polytechnic Elementary School has become one of the leading elementary schools of the United States.

In the death of Superintendent E. E. Scribner of Ishpeming, Mich., the profession loses one of its most widely known and successful school administrators. Mr. Scribner had developed the schools of Ishpeming to a very high point of efficiency. He had succeeded in adapting the courses of study to the needs of the community in which he worked, and had solved many of the real problems making for vocational education. For years he had been a prominent figure in the councils of the National Education Association. He leaves in the fraternity thousands of friends, for everybody who knew him, was his friend.

The American Home Economics Association held its annual meeting at the University of Washington, Seattle, August 19-21. The meeting was presided over by the President, Miss Martha Van Rensselaer of Cornell University, and was largely attended, the addresses and discussions being meritorious in the highest degree. The meeting adjourned to continue its sessions in conjunction with the Departmental Congress on Vocational Education and Practical Arts at the N. E. A.

At Johns Hopkins' University in Baltimore, a Teachers' College has been inaugurated, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education, and open to men and women on equal terms.

The International Peace Congress will be held in San Francisco October 10-12, under the auspices of the Church Peace Union, the American Peace Society, the San Francisco Federated Peace Committee and other organizations in-

terested in international peace. This is the fifth American Peace Congress, and will be participated in by Governor Hiram Johnson, Chancellor David Starr Jordan, President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President J. C. Branner, Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, Dr. Matt S. Hughes and others. The joint secretaries are H. H. Bell and Robert C. Root, who will be glad to furnish information. Dr. Jordan is President.

Community music is being emphasized at the Fort Hayes, Kansas, Normal School. President Lewis believes that the "get together" spirit is largely promoted through music.

The value of the kindergarten as tested by results is discussed by Miss A. M. Winchester in an annual review of kindergarten work just issued by the United States Commissioner of Education. Miss Winchester says it is a fallacy to discuss the value of the kindergarten on the basis of the rate of speed on which the children make the successive grades. The kindergarten's concern is with regard to the content of the years rather than with their number.

A pamphlet entitled "Problems About War" for classes in arithmetic and prepared by David Eugene Smith of Columbia University covers a wide range, including the cost of war, war expenses and our pleasures, war's subsequent financial burdens, cost of saving life and cost of destroying life, battleships and teachers, etc. Practically every arithmetical process is involved. Teachers of arithmetic in grammar and high schools would do well to send for this pamphlet. Address Department of Intercourse and Education, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 407 West 117th street, New York City.

The Montessori movement is given a thorough review by Miss Anna E. George in the annual report of the Commissioner of Education. According to Miss George, Dr. Montessori's particular contribution has been that of applying the method of experimental

science to the study of man. The Montessori "Didactic Material" tends to replace the teacher at the earliest stage of education and to make it possible for the child to accomplish its first work independent of the mature mind.

Dr. Rupert Blue, Surgeon-General of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, was elected head of the American Medical Association at the recent meeting of that body in San Francisco. It was Dr. Blue who, in 1903-04 and again in 1907-08, during the times when bubonic plague threatened, rendered valuable service to San Francisco. He will also be remembered for his work following the San Francisco fire of 1906.

Publicity for school needs is advocated by W. S. Deffenbaugh of the United States Bureau of Education in a report on school progress in small cities. The report declares that "School boards that are

managing the schools ably and honestly do not fear to turn on the searchlight. The sentiment is growing among the school boards that the public should know how its money is expended. In the most progressive schools, the board and superintendent are presenting facts to the people either in printed reports, newspaper articles, or by both."

Columbia University for the first time in its history has granted to a woman the degree of L.L. D. The recipient is Louisa Lee Schuyler, founder of the State Charities Association and originator of the first American training school for nurses. The "world do move."

Approximately 22,000,000 persons enrolled in educational institutions in the United States in 1914. Of these over 19,000,000 were in elementary schools, 1,374,000 in secondary schools, public and private; 216,000 in colleges and universities (over 139,000 men and 77,-

Draper's "Sanitary" Adjustable Window Shades



use cotton duck and have a positive acting roller. We lead the market for service, adjustability, and wearing properties. A number of California Schools are now using these shades.

Please send us your inquiries.

**LUTHER O. DRAPER
SHADE CO.**

**C. H. Kenworthy,
Whittier, Calif.,
State Representative.**

000 women); nearly 100,000 in normal schools, 67,000 in professional schools. The teaching body numbered 700,000, 566,000 being in public schools. The cost of education for the year is estimated by the Bureau of Education to be \$750,000,000, which is \$300,000,000 less than the cost of running the federal government and is less than one-third the Nation's expenditure for alcoholic liquors, and only some three times the estimated cost of admission to moving picture theaters in the United States for the year.

The 1914 reports of the United States Commissioner of Education, Volumes I and II, are before us. As usual, these volumes are most valuable for every student of education, as they give authentic statistics on all phases of education in the United States, and review the progress in various fields of educational endeavor. Taken in conjunction with the bulletins issued from time to time by the Commissioner

of Education, these reports form one of the most valuable educational libraries.

"A New Correlation" is the title of a new 64-page booklet issued by the educational department of the Victor Talking Machine Company, in which is described minutely the possibilities of correlating school music with English, history, current events, mathematics and the other school subjects. There is an historical outline of music with parallel lives and events, together with splendid photograph reproductions of the masters. All in all the book is a distinct contribution to school literature.

There is a general misconception that country-bred boys are physically stronger than our city-bred boys, according to the Russell Sage Foundation. An experiment carried on by the department of recreation of the Foundation shows that the boys of the small town of Ipswich

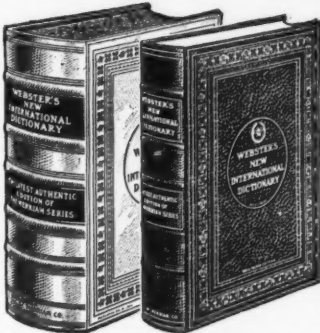
"Training Children

to a complete and ready use of the Dictionary and fixing the habit of consulting it, is one of the main duties that the school can perform for the student," says DR. SUZZALLO, President, University of Washington, Seattle.

Are your pupils forming the Dictionary Habit?

Is your school equipped with the Latest and Best Dictionary—

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL?



This New Creation is an all-knowing special teacher answering with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions in spelling, pronunciation, definition, history, geography, biography, sports, arts, and sciences.

400,000 Vocabulary Terms. New Gazetteer.

12,000 Biographical Entries. 2700 Pages.

Over 6000 Illustrations. Colored Plates.

The One Supreme Authority. It is the standard of the Federal and State Courts. The standard of the Government Printing Office. The standard of nearly all the schoolbooks. Indorsed by State School Superintendents. All States (30 in number) that take official action regarding the adoption of dictionaries recognize the Merriam Series as authoritative.

Would not a request to your school authorities bring the NEW INTERNATIONAL to your schoolroom? Give your pupils every opportunity to fix the dictionary habit.

Regular and India-Paper Editions

Write for specimen pages, FREE.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

GRAND PRIZE (Highest Award) Panama-Pacific Exposition

could not meet the requirements as fulfilled by the New York City boys, in the matter of jumping, running and chinning or pull-up. The recommendations from the survey made, as set forth in the report, while applying specifically to the Ipswich schools, may apply to all towns and villages, and state the necessity for physical training on the part of all boys and girls; games for home and playground; extensive use of group games and the use of the athletic badge; the equipment of school yards with sufficient apparatus to enable teachers to make the best possible use of recess time; grading of school property; school buildings equipped with gymnasiums, lockers, shower baths and movable furniture; that the class rooms may be used for civic, social and recreational purposes; a public athletic league and a permanent holiday celebration committee.

"Education Through Concrete Experience" is the title of the latest year book of the Francis W. Parker School, Chicago. In its 187 pages

there is a wealth of material given through various chapters and illustrations of the education that comes through experience. Mental imagery in geography, a study of foods and food supply, excursions, field trips in physiography, the school museum, problems in arithmetic, geometry, natural science, the study of an industry, the value of games in the teaching of a modern language, a history newspaper—these are some of the vital topics covered. The book sells for 35 cents.

According to the United States Bureau of Education greatly exaggerated ideas prevail concerning the sale of text books in the United States each year and the amount of profits therefrom. Confidential data from 46 text book publishers shows that the total sales of text books for public and private schools for 1913 amounted to \$17,274,030. The aggregate for public schools, elementary and high, amounted to \$14,261,768. The total enrollment in public, elementary and high schools for the year was ap-

NEW SUPPLEMENTARY READERS

Child Adventures, Legend, and Fairy Plays

Delightful books for every grade—from second to seventh inclusive—all by favorite authors, and illustrated by the best loved artists for children.

The Sunbonnet Babies in Holland. *Eulalie Osgood Grover*

Illustrations in flat colors by Bertha Corbett Melcher. .\$.050

Sunbonnets and Overalls: A Dramatic Reader and

Operetta. *Hogate-Grover*

Pictures in colors by Bertha Corbett Melcher. Primary grades40

Fairy Plays for Children. *Mabel R. Goodlander*

Illustrated with half-tones from photographs. Third and fourth grades.40

Indian Legends. *Marion Foster Washburne*

Richly illustrated in colors by Frederick Richardson. Fourth and fifth grades45

Robin Hood. *Maud Radford Warren*

Illustrated with line drawings by Milo Winter. Fifth and sixth grades50

South America: A Geography Reader. *Isaiah Bowman*

Profusely illustrated with half-tones from photographs. Many colored maps. Sixth and seventh grades.75

Write for our New Educational Catalog

RAND McNALLY & COMPANY

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

Say you saw it in the Sierra Educational News

proximately 18,609,040. Excluding the elementary school enrollment of California, since California prints her own elementary books, the total annual sale of text books was 78.3 cents. The total expenditure per child was approximately \$38.31. The cost of text books is thus approximately 2 per cent of the total cost of maintenance, support and equipment. The cost per child on the school population basis is 56.6 cents. Kansas and California are the only states that now print their own text books.

There are over 18,000 regularly established libraries in the United States containing more than 75,000,000 volumes.

The American Industrial Education and Vocational Training Conference and Exposition will be held in New York City September 23-October 2. All phases of the great vocational movement will be thoroughly discussed and an exhibi-

tion of school work will be a feature. Mr. George Kerr has recently visited various portions of the country, including the Pacific Coast, in the interests of this movement.

A Handbook of the Best Private Schools for 1915 has come from the press of Porter E. Sargent, 50 Congress street, Boston. This is a book of 518 pages and sells for \$2.00 in silk cloth, or \$3.00 for full crimson leather. As a reference book for libraries and school people generally, and as an educational directory, it is invaluable, and it will find place also in the hands of parents who are seeking to know more of the private school situation. There are included in its pages lists of the best schools, including boys' preparatory, girls' schools, co-educational institutions, military schools and those relating to music and art, kindergarten, training, physical education, household arts, dramatic arts and expression, and summer camps.

Woldenberg & Schaar

Manufacturers of Made in U. S. A.

Hexagon Brand Science Apparatus

Respectfully Announce

Opening of their PACIFIC COAST OFFICE



Mr. Alfred Schroers

Officer-in-charge

501 THAYER BUILDING
OAKLAND, CAL.

Catalog Upon Request

The Webster International Dictionary has been awarded the "grand prize" by the Jury of Awards of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco. The award is the highest recognition of merit within the gift of the Exposition. A special circular has been issued and will be sent to readers of the News, who will address the G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass.

The Teachers' Casualty Underwriters of Lincoln, Neb., is doing a notable work. The growth of this organization in the past few years has been nothing short of phenomenal. During the N. E. A., a complimentary dinner was given by the president of the organization, Mr. Ernest C. Folsom. Dr. A. E. Winship acted as toastmaster of the occasion and there were a number of witty responses, but all in thorough appreciation of the T. C. U. The friends and members of this organization congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Folsom and their associates, and commend to the teachers of the Nation the organization they represent.

The meeting of the National Association of State Universities, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President, was held in Berkeley August 30-31. This meeting brought together many of the best known university administrators and professors in the country, and was a thorough success in every way. President Wheeler was succeeded by President Frank Strong of the University of Kansas.

Valuable guide books of the Western United States have been issued by the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. Bulletin No. 611 is Part A., the Northern Pacific route, with a side trip to Yellowstone Park, 212 pages, by Marius R. Campbell, and others. The plan is different from that in most authentic and scientific treatises in that instead of discussing a particular location geographically, the student and reader is carried along the line of the railway from

Important Announcement

The Board of Education of Oakland, Cal., unanimously and officially adopted **Gregg Shorthand** in May, 1915, for the high schools of that city. Classes began in June, 1915.

The Board of Education of Los Angeles, Cal., unanimously and officially adopted **Gregg Shorthand** in August, 1915, for the high and intermediate schools of that city. Classes begin in September, 1915.

The Board of Education in each city based its unanimous and official approval of **Gregg Shorthand** on the following:

Each city conducted **Gregg Shorthand** classes for one year prior to adoption in direct and daily competition with long organized classes of Pitmanic shorthand. **The Gregg Classes were uniformly successful.**

Each city asked its own teachers to investigate and pass upon the selection of a shorthand system best adapted for the highest cultural and utilitarian work.

Each Teacher's Report Unanimously recommended **Gregg Shorthand.**

The Gold Medal of Honor awarded **Gregg Shorthand**, Rational Typewriting, and Office Training for Stenographers (published by The Gregg Publishing Company) by the International Jury of Awards, and confirmed by the Superior Jury, P.-P. I. E., is the highest honor ever received by any system of shorthand or textbooks on commercial education.

The Jury of Awards based its findings on the daily work done by fifty high school boys and girls at the Standard Commercial School exhibit, P.-P. I. E., in **Gregg Shorthand**, Rational Typewriting, and Office Training for Stenographers.

A postal card addressed to our nearest office will give further information of the universal success and international progress of **Gregg Shorthand.**

Respectfully,

The Gregg Publishing Company
New York Chicago San Francisco

St. Paul to Seattle. There is given in detail the geography, geology, forestry, climatic conditions, industrial situations, and scenic features of each station, or locality, and a study of the volume—either by the student in school or the man of affairs—will lead to a much more thorough knowledge of our country than is now possessed. There are a series of colored maps and charts of various sections of the route and many illustrations and diagrams, together with halftone cuts that add greatly to the value of the volume.

Bulletin 614 is Part D of this series and treats of the Shasta Route and Coast Line. It is similarly written, and in its 142 pages takes one from Seattle on the north to San Francisco, and again from Los Angeles to San Francisco. This book is by J. S. Diller and others, and contains a list of publications on west coast geology and a valuable glossary. These books may be had at \$1.00 per copy, as the guide books are distributed through sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. These books should find place in colleges, normal and high schools and in all libraries.

The Journal of Home Economics, thoroughly representative of the American Home Economics Association, should be in the hands of every teacher interested in Home Economics Work, and libraries and homes will find the magazine most valuable. The journal is represented here by Mrs. Carrie Crane Ingalls of the Oakland schools. The subscription of \$2 may be sent to Mrs. Ingalls at Peralta Apartments, Oakland, Cal.

"Manual in Wood Working for Philippine Public Schools," by Frank W. Cheney, and issued by the Bureau of Education at Manila, is one of the best publications of its kind and offers valuable suggestions for work in our own schools. There is an introduction by Frank L. Crone, Director of Education. The photographs and drawings of

articles to be made, the directions, and other text matter, show clearly that industrial work in the Philippines is fully abreast of the times.

The Toledo Advisory Council is the result of a request by the Toledo Board of Education of the Toledo Teachers' Association to appoint a consulting committee of teachers to act with the Board.

The Toledo Association elected a council of twelve, seven elementary teachers, three high school teachers and two principals. The council has organized itself into three committees of four members each. These committees are a finance, educational and building committees and correspond to those of the Board of Education.

An Industrial Education Survey is being carried on at Minneapolis under direction of a committee from the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education. The purpose of the survey is to determine just what kind of industrial education will best meet the needs of the present and future workers of Minneapolis. The survey will cost not less than \$15,000.

The Office of Experiment Stations, Washington, D. C., has secured information from special high schools and normal schools, and all high schools receiving state aid for agriculture. Of 385 schools replying, 257 use some land in connection with agricultural instruc-

Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy

Graham Taylor, President
Julia C. Lathrop, Vice-President
THIRTEENTH YEAR OPENS
OCTOBER 4, 1915

Announcements for 1915-1916 now available for distribution

SPECIAL TRAINING COURSE
FOR PLAYGROUND
WORKERS

With technical classes at HULL-
HOUSE and practice work in
THE SETTLEMENTS AND PUB-
LIC RECREATION CENTERS

For further information, address
THE REGISTRAR,
2559 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO

tion. Of this number, over one-half use six acres or less, and fewer than 60 school farms have over 20 acres. Only 82 schools having land have also farm animals. Of the crops grown, 150 grow corn, 129 garden crops, 84 potatoes, 75 oats, 61 alfalfa, 42 cotton, 35 wheat, 29 clover, 20 sweet-potatoes.

Of 156 schools, 74 report their students to be engaged in Home Project work covering almost every phase of farming and gardening. The difficult thing seems to be for the instructors to give attention to the necessary supervision of this home project work. At least one-third of the high school students studying agriculture are girls.

At the annual trustees meeting in Glenn County, there was an exhibit of school work from all the schools of the county.

In Butte County there are four school houses under construction at Gridley, Manzanita, Rio Bonita and Bangor.

The F. C. Stechert Co., Inc.

Booksellers

**29-35 West 32d Street
New York City**

Cordially invites your inspection of their

**Library of
German Publications**

**in the
German Section, Palace of
Liberal Arts, P.-P. I. E.**

Awarded Fourteen Prizes

The Palmer Method

Spells Success in Business Writing

When in San Francisco for the institute meeting don't fail to visit the Palmer Method Display and Rest Room over MOVING PICTURE BOOTH NO. 2 in the Palace of Education. There you will find children demonstrating the Palmer Method Penmanship and thousands of fresh-from-the-pen specimens of rapid-plain-as-print Muscular Movement Writing from children of all grades of Elementary Schools.

There is no longer the least reason why any normal boy or girl should leave our schools UNABLE TO WRITE A RAPID LEGIBLE STYLE of business penmanship. Not only is this true, but when we as teachers fail to develop a child in this most essential subject, we start that child in life with a handicap as serious as if we failed to develop proper speech.

If you are interested and want more complete information, write to The A. N. Palmer Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa, or to A. N. Palmer, 30 Irving Place, New York, N. Y.